

## GLOBE

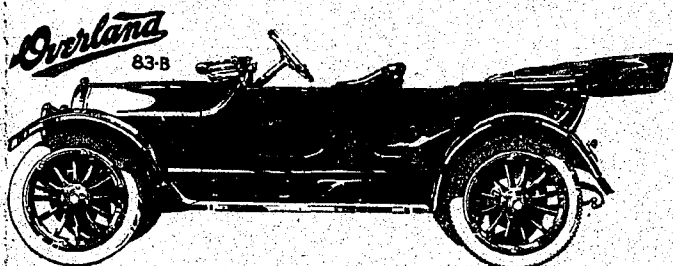
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More than a million Fords are now in every day use, everywhere. Here are some reasons for this remarkable record—quality—service—reliability—low price—economy of operation and maintenance and the character and responsibility of the Company—the Ford is certainly the only Universal Car.

Touring Car \$440; Runabout \$390; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740, f. o. b., Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

NEW HOTEL IS  
FORMALLY OPENED

A Fine Banquet, Good Program and  
Jolly Crowd Grace Occasion.

Prominent Grayling and Bay City Citizens Make  
Fine Speeches.

Paramount to the features entering into the celebration of the opening of Shoppenagon's Inn last Thursday was the banquet and program in the evening. It was a problem to handle the crowd, but Mine Host Fink was there with the goods. Room was the only thing lacking.

By spreading tables in the dining room and lobby with just enough table room for serving enabled them to seat 173 guests. Soon after "six bells," with the members of Bay City Board of Commerce in advance, the company marched from the Grayling Social Club rooms to the hotel, which for the first time opened its doors for service.

Sixty who were unable to find seats were served in the Royal Cafe, next door to the hotel.

Clark's orchestra was playing softly in the ladies' parlor, and as soon as all were seated there was a flurry of young girl waiters, their entrance eliciting a hearty applause. Everything went like clock work and there was little commotion in serving this large gathering. Each table contained bouquets of carnations.

The menu was delicious and consisted of consommé, celery, olives and pickles. Baked white fish with parsley sauce and roast young turkey with cranberry sauce. New green peas, new cream potatoes and head lettuce with thousand island dressing. Ice cream, cake, Rougetort cheese and crackers. Coffee and cigars. Champagne was served with the first course, and the banquet opened with a cheering toast to the new hostelry.

During the banquet, the orchestra played several selections, and J. Fred Alexander, Grayling's popular baritone, sang several pleasing solos. There was an air of merriment throughout the whole evening, and but few escaped being the victim of some song.

Because of the early schedule for the departure of the Bay City train, little time was wasted.

Thorwald W. Hanson, as toastmaster, opened the program by introducing Mayor Hans Petersen, who, in behalf of the people of Grayling, welcomed the visitors in a most cordial and pleasing manner, to "The only town on the Map." He told something of the industrial growth of Grayling and of the hope of the future. His talk was brief, but full of earnestness and running over with enthusiasm for his home town.

Mayor F. P. S. Kelton, of Bay City, responded to Mr. Petersen's talk. Among the many things Mayor Kelton stated were that:

"I was particularly glad to be asked to address you at this banquet, and particularly at this time—the opening of this fine new hotel.

"There comes a turning point—a time when the future of a city rests upon a pivotal point—and it depends entirely upon the course taken at this most critical time whether you lift or lower the lever of future development.

"Our Wenonah park in Bay City, which certainly is a beautiful and ideally located park from a civic standpoint, at first thought does not seem so important from a development standpoint; however, Wenonah park was that lifting force on the lever which was a starter of a new prosperity for Bay City.

"You, too, here in Grayling have also passed that critical period, but in a different way, in that your dynamo move for a new future was fostered and made possible through the munificence and public spirit of your foremost citizen, Rasmus Hanson. Mr. Hanson gave to the state of Michigan the magnificent and immense military reserve and thereby gave to Grayling a new prosperity.

"You have always been prosperous in Grayling, but the life of the lumber industry in its present status is limited, nevertheless with the new spirit born of a broader outlook there is no question in my mind but that you will expand far beyond the limits possible in the palmiest lumber days.

"There is another citizen of Grayling whom I hoped might be here on this most auspicious occasion but whom sickness detains—that is Mr. Nels Michelson. However, his well-wishes are with us who are here assembled to celebrate the beginning of a new business era for Grayling.

After an interesting and inspiring

outline of the progress being made by Bay City, Mr. Kelton closed his remarks by saying: "Let Bay City and Grayling line up here today for the advancement of our mutual interests."

Mr. O. E. Sovereign, president of the Bay City Board of Commerce, alluded to Grayling as a miniature Bay City. He said that Grayling was founded on lumber, and that Mr. Hanson and Mr. Michelson, who had made their money here, were staying right here to spend it and to help to continue the prosperity of Grayling.

He paid a high compliment to the enterprise that had made possible the fine new hotel. The new school building came in for a fine share of favorable comment, so richly deserved, and the speaker assured his auditors that Bay City would before long have even a better one. He told of the struggles of their Board of Commerce and how for the past two years they had made things hum in that town, and strongly urged the co-operation of our two cities in helping to make northeastern Michigan the best territory in Michigan.

Grayling, the subject of the next talk, by Melvin A. Bates, was reminiscent with Grayling history, from the days of the first hotel, general store with postoffice combined and portable saw mill. The streets were paved with saw dust and a new pavement was put down every year. Soon saw dust found a more useful purpose and gravel was used, and the speaker predicted that the time was not far distant when a wood-block or brick pavement would be placed at least upon the main streets.

He told of the first log school house, with its dozen pupils, and how it had been replaced by larger and better buildings until today we occupy a structure that exceeds in size, equipment and conditions the wildest dream of the most fanatical educator of the early day. "Education and religion go hand-in-hand, and we welcome the influence they bring to our people—direct and indirect." He told of the Mercy hospital with its modern medical and surgical equipment and skilled physicians and staff of nurses.

He told of the commercial importance of our city—the immense output of lumber, flooring, dowels and the plugs; a high class green house; which all tend to make us prosperous, contented and happy. Our fish hatchery and military reservation tend to give us a state-wide reputation, and it is up to us as citizens to maintain that reputation in such a manner as not to cause us to be ashamed.

Speaking of our Board of Trade, he said it is yet in its infancy, but that it is a lively youngster and has demonstrated the necessity for its existence and the possibilities that lie before it. He told of the resources of Crawford county, its agricultural possibilities and of our lakes and streams. "The Grayling Board of Trade must be a factor in the development of this territory." It must not only labor to uphold our city officials in the discharge of their duties, but must seek to improve our laws, to the end that civic improvement and conditions may be of such a nature as to challenge the admiration of all.

W. F. Jennison, second vice-president of the Bay City Board of Commerce, said in his address on Reciprocity, that the subject was a tremendous one. He told of his visit here 46 years ago and of the hospitality that had been accorded him at that time and at many times since and had often wondered what Bay City had ever done in return except "Good goods at the right prices."

When on his first visit as a traveling salesman, many years ago, he met failure in every town along the Michigan Central until he reached Grayling, when R. Hanson gave him an order for a pair of hand saws. He spoke of Grayling being the most beautiful small city along their travels.

When Toastmaster T. Hanson introduced Reuben S. Babbitt, he said that he had been one of the earliest of Shoppenagon's friends, and referred to him as the best game warden in the state of Michigan, or of any

STATE GUARD TO  
ENCAMP JULY 27th.

MILITARY BOARD ANNOUNCES  
DATES OF OUTING.

Plan Contingent on Peace; Machine Gun Companies May Drill in South.

Provided they are not "some place in Mexico," or on the way to Europe, or defending one of our sea coasts against invaders, the infantrymen of the Michigan National Guard will encamp at Grayling, from July 27 to August 5, next.

The official announcement of the military board follows:

"Pending advices from the war department as to the establishment of camps of instruction for the various arms of the services of the Michigan National Guard, the state military board has tentatively advised an encampment at the Hanson state military reservation, July 27 to August 5, next. The infantry will probably be camped there at the time, except its machine gun companies."

The exemption of the machine gun companies is made because several months ago it was understood that the war department intended sending them to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

The arrangements for the cavalry and artillery, which are to be made by the war department, are like those for the machine guns, but tentative. It is generally supposed, however, that the artillery, following the usual custom, will go to Sparta, Wis., while the cavalry is thought to be ticketed for Fort Sheridan.

The sanitary train will likely be sent to Sparta, along with the artillery.—Free Press.

other old state, and those who know Mr. Babbitt heartily acquiesced. Mr. Babbitt gave a character sketch of Shoppenagon, characterizing a visit of the old aborigine to the hotel which bears his name. The sketch brought in many of our well known citizens. This was so good that we want our readers to get the whole of it, therefore will publish the article in our next issue.

C. T. Clark, general manager of the Bay City and Grayling plants of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., gave a most inspiring talk on "Du Pont."

The toastmaster said that he was known in Bay City as "Porcupine Clark," but that here in Grayling we gave him a more dignified name—"Duke de Alcohol du Pont Clark." Mr. Clark is very much a favorite in both Bay City and Grayling.

He opened his remarks by saying: "There is no country like America. No matter what is going on in other countries, I'm for America." He said that "there is no city like Bay City—it has its faults, but has many virtues. The Bay City business men's team can match any team on earth."

The du Ponts started in the powder business when John Adams was president and were personal friends of Thomas Jefferson. They furnished powder for the government during the second war with England, and the powder used during the naval battle in Lake Erie, made memorable by the immortal words of Commodore Perry when he said, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." The du Ponts are ardent unionists. They supplied the government with powder during the civil and Spanish wars, and in the face of the tremendous demands, reduced the price of their products.

Mr. Clark referred to the fact that the du Ponts had shipped no powder into Mexico—"not one ounce." He told many interesting things about this well known firm.

They had long had an eye on Grayling, because of its resources for raw material—wood, and Mr. Clark explained how his firm had finally located here. He said that there was a probability of enlarging the Bay City and Grayling plants and they would spend much money here. That the Grayling plant would eventually triple in size, he firmly believed. Of course, this was good news to the Bay City citizens as well as our people; and, as he stated, will be of benefit to the whole northern Michigan. His talk was inspiring, and every person who heard him was justified in swelling up with pride.

Judge W. D. Gordon was not listed on the program, but at this time he responded to the invitation of the toastmaster by a brief talk. The judge talked in a semi-humorous vein and provoked some hearty laughs. He picked a few of the other Bay City speakers for not explaining that the upward trend of prosperity had begun with the time that he made his advent there as a resident, and told Mayor Kelton that he was following his example by painting his house red and therefore would soon be mayor. Judge Gordon is a past-master in the art of speech

## Emil Kraus

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

## Spring Footwear

The E. P. Reed &  
Co. Shoes for ladies

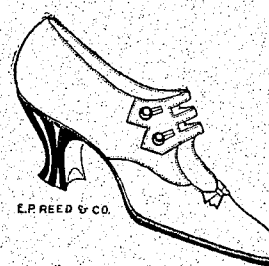
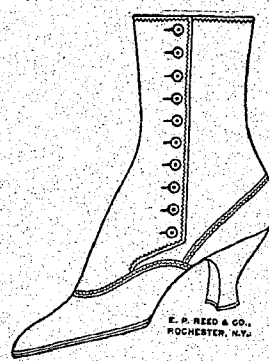
We invite every citizen to see our new arrivals in Shoes for spring and summer wear—for men, women and children

We especially invite YOU to come in and see them

Made up with those graceful curves that proclaim beauty and comfort

Walk-Over Shoes for men

Whether you are in a store, an office, a shop, the home, or on the farm, we can fit you to perfection in any kind of shoe you desire. We have a large stock from which to make your selection. Our prices will appeal to you



and could he have been accorded more time on the program, no doubt would have given us some pretty solid things to think about.

And, by the way, we note with pleasure that he has announced himself a candidate for lieutenant governor. He would make a coveted running mate with such a Washington Gardner, Frank B. Leland or any other good candidate.

When it came time for Mr. H. E. Buck's talk on "Reminiscence," it seemed that the category of sayings fit for this most happy occasion had been exhausted, but that polished orator drove in a few more nails that further clinched the friendly relations that so firmly held together the men of affairs of his city and those of our city.

Mr. Buck is first vice-president of the Bay City Board of Commerce. He first told of Shoppenagon and said that he was a man who was a credit to Grayling to name this fine hotel after him. "Shop," as he was commonly called, "was a Christian gentleman." As a fishing guide for Mr. Buck, these two men had become well acquainted.

Speaking of Mr. Clark, he said he was an ardent worker for the du Pont company, Bay City and Grayling. He alluded to Mr. R. Hanson in his career as chore boy and grubber to captain of industry. He painted the Au Sable as a beautiful stream and a priceless gift to the people of Grayling with its wonderful water power possibilities.

He referred to the work of their former president, Mr. Galbraith, and the present incumbent, Mr. Sovereign, as a modest and earnest worker, and extended to Grayling for the people of Bay City the right hand of fellowship.

Those present from Bay City wouldn't have been satisfied, nor would we of Grayling, without a talk from Rasmus Hanson, who had been seated at the speakers' table, therefore Secretary McCabe, of Bay City, alluding to Mr. Hanson as the "Grand Young Man of Grayling," called that gentleman to his feet.

He was greeted with a song and a

cheer and said that the new hotel was now officially dedicated and would be opened for business Saturday night and that they now wanted business, and in return would give service. He spoke of his co-partner, Mr. Nels Michelson, who was unable to be present, and also of the late E. E. Salling and the members of the Salling, Hanson company, and declared that they should equally share the honors of the occasion.

"The people of Grayling are in harmony in promoting the interests of Grayling. The strength of any town lies in the men ready to work for the community."

"Commercial Associations stand for the co-operative promotion of their mutual interests and protect themselves against ruinous competition in dealings with the public, and they represent different localities in the distribution and exchange of commodities produced by labor."

"It is said that competition is the life of trade. This in a measure is true to only a reasonable extent. If it is carried to a point where the active competition is brought down to a point where the commodity is selling below the cost of production, only one thing can be the result, and that is ruination of the commodities of labor which are being sold below cost, and this always reverts back to the source from whence it came, which is labor. Of course, co-operation should not be carried to the extent of centralization, or in other words, to the point where we lose our individual personality and become a commercial wheel within a wheel directed by an uncrowned head. This will work out disaster to the common army behind which is labor."

"You and I as captains of industry are only the agents of labor, and as such must do justice to the interests which we represent, and protect the locality where we live. Our duties as captains of associations should be to cultivate friendship be-

(Continued on last page.)

Lime and Sulphur spraying compounds for sale. Now is the time to spray.  
A. M. Lewis.



## WAYNE COUNTY WILL BE THE GOAT

RAISE OF VALUES WILL MAKE  
THE COUNTY PAY HALF THE  
STATE TAXES.

### ABNORMAL CONDITIONS CAUSE

Will the Equalization Board Give the  
Case Fair Consideration? De-  
troiters Are Alarmed.

Detroit—The valuation of Wayne county, now being ascertained by the state board of assessors, based on highly inflated value due to frenzied real estate speculation and huge production increases, attributed directly and indirectly to war orders, will force Detroit and Wayne county to pay half the taxes of the state, unless the board of equalization can be convinced that the final Wayne county valuation is inflated and does not represent normal increase.

The question, which is beginning to alarm business men, industrial heads and small property owners is that the valuation eventually determined by the equalization board must stand for three years and if the war should suddenly cease, putting an end to the volume of business transacting to war orders or the boom in real estate should slump, the burden would fall on the small taxpayer.

Two years ago Wayne county was assessed at \$228,728,000, equalized to \$707,000,000 in round numbers, and the state was assessed at \$3,324,000,000, equalized to \$2,968,000,000, so that Detroit was paying approximately 25 per cent of the state's taxes.

The present situation is peculiar in that nearly all the rest of the state has already been valued by the state board, during normal conditions, and although all counties reported on show a normal and fair increase, it is feared the boost given Wayne county will be far greater proportionately, on account of the unprecedented prosperity of the city, a great deal of which is due to abnormal increased value of industrial products shown on books of many of the city's largest industries.

Students of conditions declare that an accurate, normal increase for Wayne county should be approximately \$200,000,000, or a total valuation of about \$900,000,000. The board of Commerce has been working on the taxation problem for weeks. They have tabulated startling statistics revealing enormous individual increases of products caused by the war demand. One factory alone, the committee conducting the work declares making war munitions, will be given a value five times its value two years ago. It is shown that scores of companies are affected by the war directly or indirectly. Companies manufacturing metals and alloys, for example, have contracted orders for six and eight months delivery. The cost of the materials for which will exceed the price of the finished product today.

The indirect effect of the war on Detroit and Wayne county industries is seen principally in the enormous increase in cost of raw materials and consequent boost in price to the consumer. Building materials have jumped 20 per cent in the past six months. Structural steel has to be ordered months in advance for delivery at greatly increased prices. All metals have gone to record heights and most of the raw materials used in Detroit manufacture have followed suit.

### LANSING BATTERY PASSES

The Examination Was the Same As That Given to Regular Army.

Lansing—The notification from war department that Battery A, First Field artillery of this city, had qualified under the new rules and regulations of the department and had been placed upon the list of batteries in the militia service, which are to be taken on the same basis as the regular field batteries, is considered a distinct victory for the Michigan National Guard.

The rules were that each officer must qualify and that in addition 17 of the men must pass the inspector's examination. The Lansing battery not only had all of its officers qualify, one of them as an "expert," but had 24 of its men pass the examinations. All will be given certificates from the war department, while they will also be eligible to a national competition which the government expects to stage among those who qualified.

The examination was the same as that given in the regular army, although not nearly so long a time was given the militia for preparation.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

The United States senate has confirmed the appointment of Samuel Polz as postmaster of Kalamazoo.

Michael Parks was killed in an explosion in the chemical plant of the Saginaw Plate Glass Co. Two other employees were slightly burned in an attempt to rescue Parks. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Striking a heavy cake of ice the steamer Pteris, owned by the McLouth Co., of Marine City, filled rapidly and sank just off Russell Island, north of Algonac. The vessel is in 14 feet of water, with her decks showing.

A week's series of tuberculosis clinics under direction of Dr. W. H. De Kleine, in charge of the state board of health tuberculosis survey of Michigan, closed at Muskegon. It is expected more than 400 persons in this county will have undergone free examinations for tuberculosis.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The scarlet fever epidemic has forced the East Lansing schools to close. Professors D. B. Yntema and F. G. Walde, of Hope college, have resigned.

Since the 1st of January about 40 cars of horses have been shipped from Bad Axe to the European war.

The University of Michigan faculty senate has set June 29 for the memorial service for the late James B. Angell.

The appointment of Everett S. Syckman as postmaster at South Haven has been confirmed by the United States senate.

W. Foreman, 71, pioneer resident of Rutland, in which he lived 70 years, is dead, of tropical fever, contracted last winter in Florida.

Bernard Smith and Harry Randall of Detroit paid fines of \$8.70 each for driving motor cars through Ypsilanti without 1916 licenses.

James Riley, foreman at Marshall Furnace Co., is father of three different sets of triplets who reside with his wife at Hamilton, Ont.

An industrial club was organized at Coldwater, when 1,000 citizens raised \$20,295 in one hour to interest factories in locating here.

Officers and members of Flint's newly organized Women's council have offered their services to aid in carrying on a clean-up week.

Both copper and coal production broke records in Michigan in 1915, according to reports published by the United States geological survey.

Thirteen-year-old Peter Vanreenan of Kalamazoo is worth \$200. The boy found a roll of bills in the street, and so far no one has claimed the money.

Mrs. Marie Camillo was "grandma" to everybody in Manistee and her death was an occasion of deep lament to the entire city. She was 91 years old.

Ed. S. Long, a deputy game warden of Alanson, Cheboygan county, is in a serious condition as a result of a spectacular fight in a boat with an unknown Indian.

June Smith, a farmer near North Oxford, was seriously injured when the tongue of a landroller broke, allowing the roller, loaded with stones, to topple over.

Richard Mason of Appleton was critically injured when his team turned a corner suddenly, throwing him from his standing position under the wheels of his wagon.

Following the denial of the motion for a new trial by Judge Law, Albert Cusino, convicted of perjury, was sentenced to from five to 15 years at Ionia with a recommendation of six years.

Because of the large numbers of aliens who have applied for citizenship papers in Detroit during the last few months, the naturalization bureau has opened a permanent office there.

The 31st Michigan Volunteer Infantry will hold its annual reunion in Ypsilanti May 17. Local members of the regiment, whose major was Gen. John P. Kirk, are making plans for elaborate entertainment.

The report of 20 cases of smallpox in York township, Washtenaw county, caused a flurry in the office of the state board of health and inspectors were immediately sent to see what had caused the epidemic.

Henry McMorran, former congressman, who owns a ferry line between this city and Sarnia, holds a certificate from the federal government as an "able-bodied lifeboat man." McMorran was aboard his boat when the inspectors held a drill to test the crew.

The total number of licenses granted in Detroit last year was 1,377. Eleven saloons were located in the territory annexed last November, bringing the total number of bars in the city up to 1,388. The elimination of 73 brings this year's total down to 1,315.

Willard Huss, son of M. J. Huss, Three Rivers, has received notice of his appointment to West Point. He graduated here in 1914 and has been in the state university since. He will go to West Point June 15. His appointment came through Congressman Hamilton.

According to the monthly report issued by State Treasurer Haarer, there was a balance of \$7,337,017.76 in the treasury when the vaults were opened May 1. The general fund, available for immediate use, contained \$3,556,938.34; while the primary school interest fund contained \$3,595,832.63. During April the treasury receipts amounted to \$3,161,503.21, while the disbursements totaled \$330,791.81.

Millionaire E. K. Warren, of Three Oaks, has made arrangements with the government to get his herd of 5,000 cattle out of Mexico. His ranch has been raided many times by bandits and his losses from theft have been exceedingly heavy. He has just been successful in getting permission from the government to take down a fence along the border in order to let his stock cross the line.

An Albion Rifle club is being formed among the younger men of Albion. The organization will be affiliated with the National Rifle association and a local range will be established.

The proposed \$80,000 new high school can be built in Hastings as a result of the decision of the supreme court. Citizens objected to the erection of the building on the park site and began litigation which has lasted ten months. Increasing price of materials during that time makes the cost of erection \$15,000 greater.

After receiving a sound thrashing at the hands of his captors, Rex Spaulding of Flint admitted in court that he was a "Peeping Tom" and was sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail.

Michigan coal mining operators held a conference in Saginaw to consider the demands submitted last week at the joint meeting to take up the scale agreement. The joint scale committee, representing miners and operators will meet in Bay City later and push scale making to a conclusion.

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## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

WHO FIRST ASSORTED LUMBER?  
MR. MCGILLIVRAY TELLS A  
FORESTRI CLASS OF IT.

### LARGE SUM FROM AUTO TAXES

All the Latest Political Dope. Facts  
and Fancies Gathered From State  
House Politicians.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—Reciting the history of lumber grading to the Michigan Agricultural College forestry class, J. H. McGillivray of the game, fish and forest fire department said: "It is likely that Noah sorted his lumber for constructing the ark, that Solomon segregated his Lebanon cedar for the building of the temple, and that both knew that ten-dollar culls would make as good a corn crib as sixty-dollar select. The first distinction in grading from a trade consideration of which we have definite knowledge, however, came to us from Stockholm, Sweden, about 1770.

"Evolution in Maine and lower Canada brought the grades to the Saginaw valley about 1860 as good, fine-common, common, shipping-culls and culls.

"Present standard divisions are: Clear: First, second and third; finishing: A-select, B-select, C-select, D-select; factory: A-select, B-select, C-select, No. 1 shop, No. 2 shop, No. 3 shop and 'inch' shop; common: D-stock, No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3; culls: No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, of down grades of common.

"These are the wholesale terms on the Great Lakes docks. They are the fundamental base of all lumber grading on both hard and soft woods. When the Lansing, Detroit, Buffalo or Chicago dealer buys from the northern mill yards or docks he recognizes only these grades. But almost every city and district have local variations from these grades. What would only be a No. 2 common in Lansing might pass as No. 1 common in some place more remote from the initial market.

"Siding, ceiling, flooring, ship lap are not grades as the layman is led to believe. They are simply forms of milling which may be of any quality of sound lumber.

"Thirty years ago in Michigan lumber went in to the mill burners as waste that is now bringing \$20 per thousand feet in the eastern market. There is opportunity for conservation of lumber in its proper utilization. When grades are mixed in exterior work, such as siding, the presence of the better grades serve only to accentuate the defects in the poorer boards. Thus the whole wall shows to a greater disadvantage than if it were all low grade.

"Builders and users of lumber, even the federal government, have talked much of a lumber trust. There is no such thing in a continental way. Local combinations are possible of course and doubtless some exist.

**Raises a Large Sum.**  
If the supreme court upholds the constitutionality of the new automobile tax law, Secretary of State Vaughan will cut a melon in the form of a tax dividend of \$425,000 which will be divided among the counties and the state of Michigan according to the number of machines credited to them on the state's books.

Already Secretary of State Vaughan has collected under the terms of the new automobile tax law approximately \$850,000. If the law is declared valid by the supreme court, half of this money will be placed to the credit of the state highway department for the construction of trunkline highways. The remaining fifty per cent will be divided among the counties and the money can only be used for the construction and maintenance of highways.

When an automobile owner pays his license fee to the secretary of state, fifty per cent of the amount of the fee is credited to the county in which the machine is owned and the rest is credited to the state highway department.

Since the first of the year the state department has issued approximately 76,000 licenses and has collected nearly \$850,000. Before the constitutionality of the law was attacked in Wayne county, it was planned to make the first distribution to the counties April 1, but when the matter got into the courts, Auditor General Fuller and Secretary of State Vaughan decided to withhold payments to the counties until the constitutionality of the law had been affirmed.

When the law was attacked in the Wayne circuit the judges rendered an opinion to the effect that it was valid. An appeal was taken to the supreme court where the case was argued several weeks ago. State officials are hoping that the court will give the case early consideration.

**Primary Vote Results.**  
Henry Ford's majority over United States Senator William Alden Smith in the republican presidential primary held in Michigan April 3 was 5,135, according to the official figures given by the board of state canvassers. The three candidates whose names appeared on the republican ballot polled 175,394 votes, of which Henry Ford received 83,057, William Alden Smith

83,057 and William Gerald Simpson 14,365.

Theodore Roosevelt's name was not printed on any of the primary ballots, but 1074 electors voted for him by writing his name on the republican ticket. Charles Evans Hughes of New York received 303 republican votes and former governor Chase S. Osborn was favored by 139. Charles Chaplin received one vote on the republican presidential ballot.

Although Woodrow Wilson's name was the only one printed on the democratic ticket, 124 admirers of William Jennings Bryan took the trouble to write his name on the ballot. President Wilson received a total of 84,972 votes, while Champ Clark polled 53, Henry Ford 55, Governor Ferris 3 and Gen. Carranza 1.

The national progressive party was without a candidate for president but Theodore Roosevelt qualified when 383 bull moose voters wrote the colt's name on their ticket. Some of the bull moose voters evidently confused the candidacy of Gustavus D. Pope of Detroit, who was a candidate for national committee of the national progressive party, and Pope received 44 votes for president on the bull moose ticket. William F. Ferguson, prohibition candidate for president, who was unopposed, received 2728 votes.

Charles B. Warren of Detroit, who was unopposed for renomination as republican national committee man, received 160,037 votes. Democratic National Committee man E. O. Wood of Flint was renominated over William A. Comstock of Alpena by a majority of 13,901. Wood polled 43,707 votes and Comstock received 34,806. Gustavus D. Pope was renominated as the national progressive national committee man without opposition. Pope polled 1915 votes.

**Some Political Dope.**  
Democratic leaders in the state house are not at all elated over the result of the primary vote for democratic national committee man as shown by the board of state canvassers. The majority of National Committee man E. O. Wood of Flint, was only 13,901 over William A. Comstock of Alpena, out of a total democratic vote of 83,513, and administration leaders are of the opinion that the big vote for Comstock indicates trouble at the democratic state convention in Lansing May 17. Backed by Governor Ferris and every member of his official family and supported by hundreds of postmasters throughout the state, National Committee man Wood was expected to beat Comstock at least two to one. Governor Ferris passed out the word that the defeat of Comstock should not only be an annihilation but a complete rout for the so-called original Wilsonites.

Practically every democrat on the state payroll was busy in his precinct for Wood on election day, but notwithstanding the work of the administration forces Comstock polled 34,806 votes to 43,707 for Wood. Nearly twenty counties were carried by the candidate of the original Wilsonites and the administration forces have received word that these counties are planning to send delegations to the democratic state convention that will be antagonistic to the Wood-Shields faction.

**Personally Political.**  
Governor Ferris does not want to be a candidate for a third term and he is planning to take up his work along educational lines at the end of the present year. However, this does not mean that Governor Ferris will not lead the democratic party of Michigan in the campaign next fall, as the chief executive, according to democratic leaders and close personal friends, can be persuaded to carry the standard again, if he is convinced that his name at the head of the ticket will keep the party organization intact and result in a greater number of votes for President Wilson. At the present time, however, the governor is planning to retire from political life at the end of his present term. While he is making these plans, democratic leaders are actively engaged in urging him to make the race again. They think Ferris is politically stronger than any other man in his party.

**Probable Keynotes.**  
Congressman Frank Doremus of Detroit will be temporary chairman of the democratic state convention to be held in Lansing, May 17. The announcement that Doremus had been selected as presiding officer of the convention was made by E. C. Shields, chairman of the democratic state central committee. Congressman Doremus was recently re-elected chairman of the democratic national congressional campaign committee, and in his address as temporary chairman of the state convention it is believed that he will summarize the plans for the national campaign in the congressional districts this fall.

**Governor Paroles Lifers.**  
Judson Black of Richmond has been reappointed by Governor Ferris as a member of the state veterinary board.

Governor Ferris has issued a parole to Millard Johnson, sentenced to Jackson prison for life June 12, 1912, for assault and robbery. Johnson, with a companion, attempted to rob a party of automobilists near Grand Rapids, and within 48 hours after the crime was committed he had been sentenced to Jackson. He is now 23 years of age.

L. A. Weeks, sentenced from Flint September 14, 1901, to serve a life term at Jackson for murder, was also paroled by Governor Ferris.

The burned engineering equipment. Robert Graham, of the state board of education, expressed the appreciation of the governing powers of the institution.

J. Edward Rowe, of Lansing, presided, and introduced J. B. Barry, of New York city, former state insurance commissioner and local resident. The speaker, a life-long friend of President Kedzie, commended the services of the latter. There were several other speakers.

## THINK BERNSTORFF BACK OF TELEGRAMS

WISCONSIN SENATOR TURNS EVI-  
DENCE OVER TO STATE  
DEPARTMENTS.

### ROBERT EMMETT CLUB DOINGS

Many Irishmen Would Like to Know  
Who Signed Their Names to  
Telegrams.

Washington—Pointing out that the same organization which on 48 hours' notice caused such a flood of telegrams to members of congress could be used for any other purposes which German interests in this country might desire, Senator Paul O. Hustung, of Wisconsin, has laid evidence before the department of justice and the state department which he thinks warrants an investigation.

Sensor Hustung will discuss this question with President Wilson. The senator believes German propaganda in this country should be scotched once for all, and with no mollified culling.

"I think the administration ought to take a firm stand on this propaganda question," declared Mr. Hustung. "The time is now ripe for it. Patience has been exhausted."

"I think the German ambassador ought to be called on the carpet and made to realize that he cannot go on with this propaganda. For it is obvious that the trials of all these societies and organizations which, under a half dozen names are working to bring about results which will help Germany, lead to the embassy, and some of them are rather slimy trails at that."

The co-operation of the Western Union Telegraph company in spreading the propaganda urging the sending of telegrams to members of congress was proved to the satisfaction of Senator Hustung in a copy of messages sent by the company to citizens of Wisconsin.

In sending Senator Hustung copies of this message, a Republican state senator, always regarded as a "staunch" in the sense that he opposed progressive and near socialist measures, declared that if this was the way the Western Union was going to run its business he, for one, favored government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines.

**Took Names From Club List.**  
Some of the mystery attached to the form telegrams received by the Michigan delegation in congress from 121 Detroiters, some asking an embargo on shipment of arms to the allies and others opposition to an alleged endeavor of the president to involve this country in war with Germany, was cleared by a statement from a member of the Robert Emmet club of Detroit that his organization had sent the messages received over the signatures of Detroit Irishmen.

There remains, however, the mystery of who forged the names of many prominent Detroiters, among them Ben Siegel and three county auditors, and the time connection between the German and Irish telegraphic attacks on congress.

Patrick Boyle, Jr., secretary of the Robert Emmet club, an anti-Redmond Irishman who was active in the wire propaganda, refused to say whether the Robert Emmet club has been inspired to its action by the American Embargo conference, which Senator Hustung charged with being a pro-German body.

It was learned, however, that a member of the Robert Emmet club had received an appeal from the Embargo conference, asking that he and his friends appeal to their representatives in congress.

Arthur O'Leary, a member of the Robert Emmet club, said that the secretary of the club had sent messages over signatures taken from the membership list of the organization.

**THREE MILLION WORTH DAILY**  
That is the Amount That the Allies  
Pay U. S. for Explosive Shells.

Washington—Europe's purchasers of war materials in the United States totaled \$320,000,000 at the end of the first 30 months of war. Figures assembled in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show the heaviest month was March last, when more than \$50,000,000 worth of munitions left American ports. April totals have not been compiled. Shipments of high explosive shells and shrapnel are crossing the Atlantic now at the rate of \$3,000,000 worth daily and vessels are carrying half a million dollars' worth of powder a day. Firearms and cartridges valued at more than \$5,000,000 went to Europe during March.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Havre—The Belgian government has received through the French minister a declaration, under which France, Great Britain and Russia guarantee the integrity of the Belgian Congo.

Berlin—Emperor William has conferred the military order pour le merite on First Lieut. Rudolphe, a German aviator in the Turkish service. The lieutenant distinguished himself in bringing down several hostile aeroplanes.

Berlin—The subscriptions of the German soldiers in the field and at home for the war loans amount to more than \$500,000,000, there is not a company in the entire army that has not given a large amount to finance the struggle.

New York—Present intentions of District Attorney Swann are to begin, May 15, the trial of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, charged with murder in the first degree in poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich. He will ask for a special panel of 150 talesmen.

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## LANSING NOTES

Good Roads Money.

According to a ruling by Attorney General Fellows a good roads district may not turn over to the townships in such district money raised by taxation for district road purposes, nor shall it pay a reward for highway improvement by such townships. It is also the opinion of the attorney general that work on highways calling for the expenditure of more than \$500 should be advertised and that township boards should not decide to let the work by day labor until bids have been received and considered. He also says that county road commissioners appointed by boards of supervisors shall take office January 1, following their appointment.

### The Grange Favors Budget.

The executive committee of the state grange went on record in favor of a budget system of accounts for the state of Michigan and the next legislature will be urged to pass a bill providing for a budget system. The Torrens system of land transfers will also receive the attention of the state grange during the next legislature. Petitions will be presented to the legislature favoring the passage of the Torrens bill and if the legislature refuses to pass the bill it will be submitted to a vote of the people at the next election. No action has been taken regarding a tonnage tax but some of the members of the executive committee expressed the opinion that the tonnage tax bill would not be considered.

As a result of excessive rains, the Menominee river has risen several feet and flooded considerable territory.

### GRAY HAIR BECOMES

DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite  
Recipe of Sage Tea and  
Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy, and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.



## SEEKING A RULING ON IMPORTANT LAW

SUBJECT IS A WOMAN INMATE OF THE LAPEER HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

### STERILIZATION LAW TESTED

Is the Law of 1913 Valid? Can Operations be Performed to Stop Reproduction of Idiots? That's the Question.

Lansing—The right of the state of Michigan to operate at will, in the interest of science, upon inmates of state hospitals and asylums, a right such as was exercised by Dr. Udo J. Wile, of the University of Michigan, upon several inmates of the Pontiac asylum, is up for judicial determination.

A test case, arranged by the attorney-general and the board of control of the Michigan Home and Training school at Lapeer, has been started, and it is now up to the judge of probate in Lapeer county, Daniel F. Zuhke. If he decides for the state the prosecuting attorney, who in the test case is attorney of record for the inmate upon whom it had been decided to operate, will appeal to the supreme court. If, however, the state is the loser, which is much the more likely, Attorney-General Fellows will take the case up.

Nora Reynolds, an inmate of the Lapeer home, was selected as the victim of an operation under the vasectomy and oophorectomy act of the 1913 legislature. The act provides that where physicians say the patient is hopeless, the operation may be performed, unless somebody objects and it is proved that the case is not a hopeless one. The state had John Roach, of Lapeer, made guardian for the Reynolds woman, and when the board of control decided to go ahead with the operation, he, as her guardian, objected.

The objections strike at the root of the law, stating, first, that the law inflicts cruel and unusual punishment, and, secondly, that it is in direct contravention of the "due process of law" section of the constitutions of Michigan and the United States. This latter contention will make possible an appeal to the United States supreme court in case such procedure should be deemed advisable.

The case of the Reynolds girl was really started a year ago, when the board of control went through the formality of ordering the operation. The attorney-general's department wanted the matter to go up to the courts with both sides fortified. Consequently it had the guardian appointed and the prosecuting attorney arranged to take his side of the case.

One application for permission to perform the operation was refused by Judge of Probate Zuhke some time ago, when he declared the law unconstitutional, but no appeal was taken by the state and a new application was filed, as the state wanted the case clear-cut.

### FARMERS IN DIRE WANT

Benzie and Other Counties Need Help or Farms Will Not Be Seeded.

Washington—Unless they are given some sort of outside relief, farmers in Benzie and neighboring Michigan counties will be unable to plant crops this spring, Congressman J. C. McLaughlin declares, and he has appealed to Governor Ferris to call a special session of the legislature if necessary for their relief.

Franklin Whipple, of Honor: R. B. Reynolds, of Wendon, Benzie county, and others have written Mr. McLaughlin, urging that some relief be supplied.

"Farmers are not only hard up, but many of them have been forced to appeal for county aid," Mr. Whipple writes. "Many farmers left the county last fall. Most of those who are left cannot plant a new crop unless some one supplies the seed. Merchants and small banks have done what they could, but they can do no more. To let 10,000 acres of productive land go to waste would be a terrible blow."

Lansing—The fact if it is in all its implications, that Benzie county farmers, in any number, are so hard up that they must appeal to their county and state for help to keep them from want, is news heretofore that has not been heard.

It is a fact familiar to state officials that the 1915 season was a difficult one for all north Michigan farmers. It was supposed, however, that they were recovering from the hard blow which weather conditions dealt them. The seed potato shortage has been the worst difficulty this season so far as known; and the agricultural college at East Lansing has taken up that subject.

### STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

New York—War risk insurance both in this city and in London stiffened as the result of a report in financial circles that another German commerce raider had slipped through the British patrol. The raider was reported to have escaped during the recent bombardment of British east coast towns by a German battle cruiser squadron.

The 1915-16 University of Michigan catalogue, just issued, gives the official enrollment of the university for this academic year as 6,284, and of the summer session of 1915 as 1,678, a grand total of 7,962. This is 357 above the total registration of last year.

Benjamin Brough, former Detroit, was sentenced to pay fine and costs amounting to \$100 when he pleaded guilty in circuit court at Flint to violation of the local option law. Brough is alleged to have conducted a big blind pig for months in the downtown section.

## TROOPS REMAIN IN MEXICO

Any Agreement Made Must Not Mean the Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

El Paso, Tex.—Information from Washington that Secretary Baker had instructed General Scott and General Funston to make it plain to General Obregon that any agreement reached at their conference here must not be based on any plan for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, was received with gravity in Juarez. General Obregon refused to comment, saying he would await developments at his next conference.

Among other Mexican officials gloom was openly expressed. It was pointed out that General Obregon had come to the border confident that he could persuade Generals Scott and Funston that the American expeditionary forces should be withdrawn at once. Secretary Baker's instructions to the American conferees were regarded as completely blocking the hopes of the Mexican minister of war.

Speculation in El Paso deals with the reply that General Obregon will make to the proposals Generals Scott and Funston will present at the next conference.

In some quarters it was declared that the only course he could take would be to accept the plan of the United States government to co-operate in the complete dispersal of the Villista bands still operating in southern and western Chihuahua and Durango.

### THIRTEEN COUNTIES COVERED

State Tuberculosis Survey Examined 5,500 Persons 2,450 Afflicted.

Lansing—It costs the state less than \$5 for each examination in the tuberculosis survey that is being conducted by the state board of health. If the present rate of progress is kept up to the end of the campaign, easily more than 20,000 persons will have been examined when the survey closes. And the actual making of examinations is but a small part of the service.

The low cost of the work now being done in the interest of public health in Michigan is the more striking when compared with the annual loss sustained by the people of the state as a result of tuberculosis. The state board of health has prepared a map of Michigan on which is indicated county by county the economic loss through tuberculosis annually, taking the year 1913 as an example. The loss as given on this map totals the enormous sum of \$12,659,740. This is what tuberculosis cost the people of the state in a single year through loss of life, loss of wages, doctors' bills and the like.

In the 13 counties so far covered by the state tuberculosis survey at a cost of a little more than \$25,000, the economic loss from the disease in a single year was \$2,149,910, or 126 times as much as is being expended by the state to combat it.

The figures as compiled by the state board of health show that the people of Michigan are, each year, paying an enormously high tuberculosis tax. The total loss is approximately \$4 a year for every man, woman and child. The present survey is costing each person only a little more than a cent and a half a year.

When the free examinations for tuberculosis conducted by the state board of health came to a close in Muskegon county, it was estimated by the "Health First" workers that nearly 3,500 have so far been examined in 13 counties for this disease. Of this number nearly 2,450 have been diagnosed as being afflicted with the disease.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

Cadillac church is to have a new Methodist church which will seat 2,000 persons and will cost about \$50,000.

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Michigan Allogeneer Arbeiter Bund will be held at Jackson, June 12-15.

Paul Langdon, a Hubbardston farmer, 23 years old, was severely scalded when a traction engine he was driving tipped over. His condition is critical.

Wellington R. Burt, one of Michigan's wealthiest citizens, and Saginaw's philanthropist, protested to the board of review against the valuation of \$1,000,000 placed on his personal property. The assessment last year was reduced to \$800,000. No action was taken.

Amsterdam, via London—A high treason trial in which 16 persons are sentenced to death has just ended at Sarajevo, Bosnia, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung. Among those condemned to death were Vasil Grgij, a former deputy, and Matija Popovic, a priest. Sixty-eight persons were sentenced to prison from five to 20 years. Fifty-five others were acquitted.

Berne—The Swiss troops on all their frontiers have been instructed to permit no deserters to pass in the future, no matter from which country they come. This step was taken to avoid diplomatic complications.

Winnipeg, Man.—Two great Canadian grain elevators were destroyed by mysterious fires. The Lake of the Woods Milling company, at Medicine Hat, burned with a loss of \$600,000, and the 400,000-bushel elevator of the Rice Milling company, at St. Boniface, Man., was destroyed with its contents.

Washington—In the eight months ending with February, this year, the value of the exports from the United States to England, France, Russia and Italy was \$1,595,750,294. In the same period the value of the exports to Germany and Austria-Hungary was \$485,851. The difference was \$1,595,314,443.

New York—The several strikes, involving 200,000 union workers, which were inaugurated with a monster parade on the east side in which—according to figures obtained from union sources—150,000 union men and women will march.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 2,469. Best heavy steers, \$8.75@8.80; best heavy light butchers steers, \$8.50@8.55; mixed steers and heifers, \$7.75@7.85; light butchers, \$7.25@7.35; cows, \$6.50@6.75; butcher cows, \$5.50@6.25; common cows, \$4.50@5.25; canners, \$3.425; best heavy bulls, \$6.50@7;ologna bulls, \$6.25@6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50@5.75; feeders, \$7.25@7.75; stockers, \$6.75@7.50; milkers and springers, \$4.00@7.50.

Calves—Receipts, 1,542. Best, \$9.50@9.75, with an occasional extra fancy one at \$10; common and heavy, \$8.25@9.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts, 2,345. Best lambs, \$9.25; fair lambs, \$7.85; light to common lambs, \$6.75@7; yearlings, \$8.25; fair to good sheep, \$6.50@7; culls and common, \$4.25@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,068. Extra heavy grades \$9.70, but bulk of sales was at \$9.60 for good, and mixed lights at \$9.50; pigs brought \$8.75.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 170 cars; market 15@25c lower; choice to prime steers, \$9.50@9.75; good to choice, \$9.25@9.50; fair to good, \$8.75@9.25; plain and coarse, \$8.25@8.50; Canadian steers, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, \$8.50@8.75; do, 1,250 to 1,350 pounds, \$8.25@8.50; yearlings, \$8.25@8.50; light butchers steers, \$8.50@8.75; good butchers steers and heifers, \$8.25@8.50; steers and heifers, fair to good, \$7.25@7.75; prime fat heifers, \$8.25@8.50; western light common heifers, \$6.50@7; best heavy fat cows, \$7.25@7.75; butcher cows, \$6.25@6.75; cutters, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3.50@4; fancy bulls, \$8.75@9.25; sausage bulls, \$6.75@7; light bulls, \$5.50@6; good stockers, \$7.75@8; light common stockers, \$6.50@6.50; feeders, \$7.50@7.75; milkers and springers, \$5.50@9.

Hogs—Receipts, 90 cars; steady; \$10.25@10.30; yorkers, \$10.10@10.20; pigs, \$8.75@9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 50 cars; steady; top lambs \$10.10@10.25; yearlings, \$8.25@8.50; wethers, \$7.75@8; ewes, \$7.00@7.25.

Calves: Receipts, 1,500; slow; tops, \$9.50@9.75; fair to good, \$8.50@9; fed calves, \$4.50@6.

### Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, \$1.21; May opened without change at \$1.20, lost 1-2c, advanced to \$1.20 1-2 and declined to \$1.20; July opened at \$1.20 1-2, declined to \$1.20, advanced to \$1.21 and declined to \$1.20 1-2; No 1 white, \$1.10; No 4 red, \$1.14.

Corn—Cash No 3, 75c; No 2, 78c; No 1, 79c; No 4 yellow, 75c; No 3 yellow, standard, 46 1-2c; No 3 white, 45 1-4c; No 4 white, 43@44c.

Rye—Cash No 2, 95c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.70; May, \$3.75.

Seeds—Prime red clover and alsike, \$9; prime timothy, \$3.25.

Hay—No 1 timothy, \$20.50@21; standard timothy, \$19.50@20; light mixed, \$19.50@20; No 2 timothy, \$17@18; No 1 mixed, \$15.50@16.50; No 2 mixed, \$11@13; No 1 clover, \$12@13; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in car lots, Detroit.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: First patent, \$6.50; second patent, \$6.20; straight, \$5.90; spring patent, \$6.80; rye flour, \$6 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$24; standard middlings, \$22; fine middlings, \$20; coarse cornmeal, \$20; cracked corn, \$31.50; corn and oat chop \$28 per ton.

### General Markets.

Grapes—\$2.75@3.50 per case.

Lemons—California, \$3.75@4.25 per box.

Cocoanuts—\$7.50 per sack and 90c @1 per doz.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu; walnuts, \$1.25 per bu.

Oranges—California navels, \$3@3.75; Florida, \$3.50@3.75 per box.

Strawberries—Louisiana, \$2.50@2.75 per 24-pt case, \$5.50@5.75 per 24-pt case.

Apples—Greenings, \$3@3.75; Spy, \$3.50@4; Baldwin, \$3@3.50; Steele Reds, \$4@4.50 per bbl; western, \$1.75@2 per box.

Mushrooms—40@45c per lb.

Cabbage—\$2@2.25 per bbl; new, \$3 per crate.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$9.50 per bbl, \$3.25 per crate.

Celery—Florida, \$2@2.50 per crate and 75c@1 per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$1.30@1.35 per crate.

Asparagus—\$4.25 per case; Illinois section, \$3@3.25 per box.

Maple Sugar—New, 16@16c per lb; syrup, \$1@1.10 per gal.

Lettuce—Hothouse, 12@13c per lb; head lettuce, \$4.75@5 per hamper.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 22@25c per lb; Florida, \$2.50@2.75 per crate.

Potatoes—Carlots on track, \$1@1.05 for white and 90@95c for red per bu.

Onions—Texas Bermuda, \$2 for yellow and \$2@2.15 for white per crate.

Dressed Calves—Best, 12 1-2@13c; ood, 11 1-2@12c; ordinary, 10@10 1-2c per lb.

Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 20@21c; medium spring chickens, 19@20c; heavy hens, 20@21c; medium hens, 19@20c; ducks, 21@22c; geese, 16@17c; turkeys, 24@25c per lb.

Tallow—No 1, 8c; No 2, 7c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 16@17c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 9@10c per lb.

Hides—No 1 cured, 17c; No 1 green, 15c; No 1 cured bulls, 13c; No 1 green bulls, 10c; No 1 cured veal kip, 20c; No 1 green veal kip, 19c; No 1 cured murrain, 17c; No 1 green murrain, 15c; No 1 cured calf, 25c; No 1 green calf, 24c; No 1 horsehides, \$4.50; No 2 horsehides, \$3.50; No 2 hides 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above sheep skins, as to amount of wool, 50c@52c.

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

### ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

#### DENMARK.

Forty-two Danish ships, valued at \$2,800,000, the cargoes of which were valued at 20,000,000 kroner, have been destroyed by submarines and mines during the war. Eighty-seven men have been killed. Danish ships, valued at 2,000,000 kroner, have been torpedoed since the beginning of the new submarine warfare.

The Danish steamer Frederik VIII arrived at New York without 97 sacks of mail with which she started from Copenhagen, Christiania and Christian. The mail was removed by the British authorities when the steamer stopped at Kirkwall for the customary inspection.

The Scandinavian-American line steamship United States has arrived at Christiania, having left 1,000 bags of parcel mail at Kirkwall by order of the British authorities there, says a Copenhagen dispatch. Only two bags of parcel mail addressed to the American gunboat stationed at Constantinople were allowed to pass. The dispatch adds that 50,000 boxes of California fruit were also removed.

The annual report of the Scandinavian-American steamship line for 1915 shows a net profit for the year of \$10,000,000. The unusual profits, attributed to the high freight rates which have prevailed since the outbreak of the war, exceeded by \$600,000 the capital stock. A dividend of 25 per cent was declared after \$4,000,000 was placed in reserve.

The Danish steamer Kasan, bound from Liverpool for Copenhagen, was captured in the Kattegat by a large German submarine. The submarine placed a prize crew on board the vessel.

The present low exchange rate of the German mark has led to a queer conflict between Denmark and Germany. When the town of Wyls on the island of Fohr improved its harbor in 1806 the Danish government furnished the necessary funds. The small village was not able to return the money and the government cancelled the interest. In 1836 an agreement was reached under which the town was to pay \$15,000 in annual installments. The payments have since been promptly made, although the island came under the German rule after the war of 1864. There was never any trouble, but when the treasurer of Wyls sent the installment for 1915-16 to Copenhagen recently he was informed by the Danish finance minister that he would have to send \$24 more on account of the depreciation of the mark. The town claims that under existing treaties the installments are to be paid in German money and refuses to make his supplementary payment, although the Danish government insists on it.

#### NORWAY.

The pure language reform movement is playing havoc with old party lines. This was exemplified most strikingly the other day when the storming voted on the proposition to establish a chair of pure Norwegian for the theological students at the university. The Socialists have been in the habit of endorsing the language reform. But on this occasion they voted solidly against the necessary appropriation on the ground that the language reformers are tainted with reactionary ideas. In other words, the Socialists voted with the Conservatives. But the two parties together mustered only 44 votes, and the appropriation was made by 64 members voting in favor of it. It is supposed that the Socialists and the Conservatives will stick together on the language question.

Bishop Hognestad has been permitted to reside at Voss, the hotbed of the language reform movement. An outsider cannot realize the importance of this permission. Bergen has always been regarded as the logical residence of the bishop of the diocese of Bergen. The shifting means two things in particular: The government wants to in-dorse the pure language movement; and it also wants to emphasize the importance of the farmers of the country as a class. Bergen is the second largest city in the country, having a population of about 90,000, and many of its inhabitants are apt to feel sore.

Barn rove has been so scarce in Bergen since the great fire that a number of expressmen are said to have sold their horses. This in turn has affected the delivery of goods most unfavorably. The deliveries from the gas works have been about a week behind time.

A man at Sandvold sold a horse last fall. This spring he happened to see the horse in a pasture. The animal was in a wretched condition and the man bought it and sold it to a butcher at a loss of \$80, all for pity's sake.

Only 4,600 persons emigrated from Norway in 1915. This is the smallest number since 1897. Twenty years before this date the number was even below 4,000. The statistical tables clearly show that emigration goes up or down, according to the prosperity or lack of prosperity in the country.

Every one of the fifty cows at the Berger estate, Jarlsberg, had to be killed on account of tuberculosis. The owner is trying to have the loss paid out of public funds.

New iron and steel works will be established for the application of a new method of producing iron. The present electric method requires coke and this is difficult to get on account of the war. The most valuable feature of the new method is that it does not require the use of coke. By means of the new method it will also be possible to save some by-products which so far have been lost.

Tjol Aarsland of South Jaderen caught a codfish the other day that weighed 45 pounds and its market value was \$1.70.

Fr. Jacobsen & Co. of Fredrikstad donated \$2,700 towards rebuilding the Graavik church at Onso, which was burned down some time ago.

#### SWEDEN.

According to the old-age pension law Sweden is divided into about 2,800 pension districts. With a population of about 5,250,000 for the whole kingdom, every pension district approximately comprises 2,000 persons. About one-half of these are liable to compulsory contribution. Every Swedish man and woman above the age of sixteen years is subject to compulsory insurance until the completion of his or her sixty-sixth year. The following are exempted: Persons who are permanently incapacitated for work, every state employee entitled to a pension, elementary schoolteachers, members of the army and navy, ministers of religion and the wives of persons thus exempted. Other persons entitled to some other pension may be exempted by the crown from the liability to pay the contribution. The pension contribution amounts to 81 cents per annum. This contribution is increased by 54 cents for incomes of from \$135 to \$216; by \$1.35 for incomes of from \$216 to \$324; and by \$2.70 for incomes of \$324 and over. The benefits of the insurance consist in an invalidity pension in the case of permanent incapacity for work, or in an old-age pension on attaining sixty-seven years of age, even if, in the latter case, permanent incapacity for work has not yet set in. The annual pension amounts to 30 per cent for men and 24 per cent for women of the total pension contributions paid. Pensioners who are permanently incapacitated for work, whose annual income does not exceed \$81 (men) or \$77.50 (women) receive an addition to their pension out of the exchequer, which, with respect to an annual income not exceeding \$13.50, amounts to \$40.50 for men and \$37.80 for women, and decreases with respect to a higher income by one-half the annual income. By virtue of the voluntary insurance, every Swedish subject who has reached fifteen years of age may, by paying contributions not exceeding a total amount of \$810 per annum, become entitled to a higher pension than that provided for in the act; with respect to all voluntary contributions paid within each calendar year, an amount equal to one-eighth of the said contribution is added out of the exchequer, the annual amount of the pension in respect of a man consists of 1 1/2 per cent in the case of voluntary contributions. In the case of a woman of one-sixth less. All the contributions are paid into a pension fund.

The threatened cabinet crisis over the war-trade bill has been averted by an agreement accepted by all the parties. The bill passed both chambers without debate, all parties agreeing. The bill is a compromise measure in that it obliges the authorities to conduct suit or prosecutions to be undertaken with the approval of the minister of justice. The bill aims to prevent Swedish merchants from signing declarations or agreements not in accordance with the neutrality and dignity of Sweden, or which are likely to enable foreign powers to control or influence Swedish trade abroad or at home. It provides heavy punishment for the breaking of any declaration of origin or destination given to a foreign power under the approval of the Swedish government. All such declarations will be under control and supervision of the Swedish authorities, thus giving the foreign power a re-enforced guaranty. The original bill sought to give the government arbitrary rights beyond parliamentary control regarding all arrangements for foreign trade and the transit of foreign goods through Sweden. Stockholm dispatches said Premier Hammarstrand had threatened to resign if the bill were not passed without alteration.

The wireless apparatus on board the Hamburg-American liner Mecklenburg, lying at Nynas, has been seized by the authorities following the alleged discovery that the ship has been in daily communication with German war vessels and has been receiving wireless war reports for foreign vessels. The same action for foreign vessels. Since the outbreak of the war foreign vessels were forbidden to use their wireless.

The railway department is going to build a sawmill with six gangs on Lovholm island, near Pitea, mainly for the preparation of ties for the state railways.

Doctor Thullin's aeroplane factory at Landskrona has turned out an aeroplane motor of which every part was made in Sweden.

The conservative party is in power today, with 86 members; there are 52 liberals, and the socialists number 87—the greatest party in the state.

Lost Opportunity. Guff—I understand your friend Skinner has failed. Was the failure a bad one?

Bluff—I should say so. Why, with the opportunities he had he should have failed for at least twice the amount.

The Metamorphosis. "Before I married her she thought me a treasure."

"And now?"

"Now she thinks I'm a treasury."—London Opinion.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent Disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kill thousands. Laitis all summer. All dealers or six cent express paid for \$1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

### That's Different.

"I'm trying to sell that house I bought last year. I thought it would be an easy matter, but it isn't."

"What made you think it would be easy?"

"Well, the agent didn't have any trouble selling it to me."

### BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### Wrong Diagnosis.

"Your condition is very serious," said the doctor—"very serious indeed. What you need is an entire change of scene."

The patient seemed puzzled. "But, doctor," he began.

"There's no but about it," insisted the physician. "A complete change of scene is the only thing that will cure you. By the way, what is your occupation?"

"I'm a scene shifter."

### DO YOU NEED A KIDNEY REMEDY?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it may be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle healing herbal compound—a physician's prescription which has proved its great curative value in thousands of the most distressing cases according to reliable testimony.



Wm. H. MOSHIER

SUCCESSOR TO

MOSHIER &amp; BABBITT

FLOUR, FEED  
and HAY

I am dealing exclusively in these products and give the business personal attention, therefore can guarantee quality, service and low prices.

Telephone your orders, No. 423.  
Goods delivered promptly.

Spring  
Hardware

Anything  
on earth  
you want  
and at a  
price to

please even you

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department



## All Wear Foot Rest Hosiery

Happy is the family that wears Foot Rest hosiery. Father is pleased because the family saves money, mother is happy because she doesn't have to mend, the children are happy because they can romp around all they want to without being afraid of wearing holes in their stockings. Buy Foot Rest hosiery for your family. Save money and be happy.

## FOOT REST HOSIERY

For Children, 10c, 15c, 25c For Men, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c  
For Women, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00

J. A. HOLLIDAY

5, 10 and 25c Store

Grayling, Mich.

## FOR THE HOME

Remember those at home with a

## Boquet of Carnations

We have them in White, Red and Pink. Also have some beautiful White Lillies and Cut Flowers.

## Grayling Greenhouses

Open from 6:00 to 6:00.  
Sundays and holidays until 9:30 a. m.  
Positively no delivery after that time.

## Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 4

## Eldorado Nuggets.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Robinson, and Mrs. Robinson's brother, George Hickey, were calling on old friends, Saturday and Sunday.

James Williams, highway commissioner, has completed repairs on the Chase bridge, and now pronounces it fit for crossing, by the public.

Every one seems to have had a very nice time at the party given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Hoggland, who recently purchased the Cochran farm.

Robert Jackson, a boy well known here, recently enlisted in the United States Army at Columbus, Ohio, for service in Mexico.

John M. Smith of Coy spent a few days this week repairing fences and looking after his orchard on his farm at this place.

Elmer Head and family drove up in their new Ford and spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. James Williams. They were accompanied by Harry Williams and Miss Lizzie Kraus.

Fred Brooks spent the latter part of last week in Mio, writing on teachers' examination.

Mr. and Mrs. William Deeter of Luzerne spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Hartman. In the afternoon they all called at Wellman Knight's.

Charles Cook, who was called to Alger, Tuesday by the death of his brother, George M. Cook, returned Wednesday evening.

The saw mill at the Wehnes job is now in active operation. At least, the whistle is.

Mrs. William Elliott is recovering from injuries sustained in her fall, but Mr. Elliott's hand does not seem to improve very fast.

Mrs. Waldo B. Kellogg visited Mrs. Wellman Knight Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Elmer Head returned from West Branch Saturday night, where she has been for medical attendance.

Mrs. Sidney Hodges came from Flint Saturday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Royce.

Miss Lucile Knight, teacher of the Scott school, is now boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott instead of at home.

Every one is expecting a fine time at the box social at the Head school house next Saturday evening.

James F. Crane has a pure blood O. I. C brood sow, which gave birth to fifteen pigs; twelve living and growing fine.

Mr. Joseph Scott's family are now occupying their new house.

## Riverview.

M. McLeod of Grayling was a visitor here this week.

Mrs. E. A. Turbull of Detroit was at Bushwood Lodge a few days this week.

Miss Vivian Bromwell returned from Manistee, Saturday.

Mr. Gillett and Mr. May was in town on business from Monday until Friday.

The painters from Manistee were in town repairing the hotel this week.

Mrs. W. E. Bromwell was called to West Branch Saturday by the illness of her father.

Those on the sick list are: Edna Loper, Margaret, Earl and Iva Richardson, and Jay Gibbons.

Mrs. H. Wolcott was called to Grayling Monday by the illness of her brother, who is at Mercy hospital.

We see a number of fishermen have arrived. "Good Luck" for them.

Miss Rittan of O'Neill, and Miss Mills of Sigma called on Miss Loper Saturday.

S. G. Hollowell of Detroit was a visitor at the Bromwell home this week.

Harry Grover, who has been ill with typhoid at Mercy hospital last Monday.

Grant and Wayne Thompson of Grayling were Sunday visitors in Riverview.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman returned from Grand Rapids, where they have been visiting.

Don Doyle and Jim Stephenson were united in holy matrimony, Saturday, April 29th, 1916. They will be at home to their friends after May 1st, at Hungry Run. Congratulations.

## A Symbol of Health.

The Pythagorians of Ancient Greece ate simple food, practiced temperance and purity. As a badge they used the five pointed star which they regarded as a symbol of health. A package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and still fulfills its ancient mission as a symbol of health. If you are troubled with indigestion, biliousness or constipation, get a package of these tablets from your druggist. You will be surprised at the quick relief which they afford. Obtainable everywhere.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Probate Court for the  
County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 1st day of May A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson,  
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Seiwel, deceased.  
Emma Seiwel, widow of said deceased, having filed in said court her petition, praying that said court adjudge and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is ordered, that the 29th day of May A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock a. m. at said probate office, is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.  
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Judge of Probate. 5-4-3w

## Lovells.

The North Branch Outing club opened with a number of 24 guests registered. Altho the weather was very disagreeable a catch of 385 trout was made.

A good number of guests are registered at the Underhill club and report excellent fishing.

C. F. Underhill has purchased a six cylinder Apperson. H. Jones will drive for him for a while.

Work on the Nash cottage is progressing rapidly. A number of carpenters have arrived from Traverse City and Flint.

Robert Pappenfus received a telegram announcing the death of his mother in Ohio, April 26th. Mr. Pappenfus left the next day to attend the funeral. He returned to Lovells Tuesday accompanied by his sister, Mrs. George Hanna, who was with her mother a few weeks before she died.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Michelson of Mason are enjoying the trout fishing and are the guests of the North Branch Outing club.

Pearl Swain is visiting her brother Archie Swain and family for a few days. She will return to Flint this week.

John Largent, Jr., is the new assistant in T. E. Douglas' store.

Mrs. Ross and Miss Margaret Foley will assist at the North Branch Outing club, during the fishing season.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson, Mrs. O. Michelson and Mrs. J. T. Lamb of Grayling were guests of Mrs. Douglas, Tuesday.

Russell Caid spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caid of Lovells.

Mrs. E. Douglas went to Grayling Tuesday, where she will try the Finnish baths for her rheumatism.

P. F. H. Morley has opened his Lodge for the coming season.

C. W. Keuhl of Saginaw opened his cabin with a party of six.

Chas. Eschman of Detroit arrived here Tuesday, to open their cottage. His wife and daughter will drive thru in about three weeks.

Mike McCormick, Thomas F. Morris and George F. Owens were Grayling callers this week.

Mrs. Albert Schramm of Flint is visiting her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lyntz of Lovells.

W. B. Mershon opened up his cabin for the season, April 30th.

A special train brot in eight guests for W. B. Mershon's cabin.

## Frederic School Notes.

H. S. base ball team defeated the Grayling boys, but were defeated by Gaylord in the games played Friday and Saturday. However it is thought that Grayling had the stronger team.

The boys think the fish must have a stand-in with the weather man.

Ruth Edmonds and Flora Malco taught in school Thursday and Friday.

C. S. Barber, secretary of the school board, was in Grayling last week.

The front part of the grand stand is being put up this week by the boys.

It is expected that a new heating plant will be put in the school building for next winter.

It has cost only \$2.00 for all the ink used in the entire school this year. Other years the cost has been over this much each month. The saving was made by buying the ink in bulk and at this rate it cost less than one cent a bottle.

Vacation last Monday, so no Monday morning exercises.

The third grade made "Pussy cat cards" last week.

Ten pupils in Miss Cameron's room were neither absent nor tardy during month of April.

## TELLS OTHERS ALL ABOUT THIS TANLAC.

Mrs. Peter Wright, of Lapeer, Describes Relief Given Her By Use of Tanlac.

Mrs. Peter Wright, of 75 Higgins Street, Lapeer, Mich., is telling a remarkable story of the relief Tanlac has given her from stomach trouble and catarrh. This is what she says:

"My suffering has been quite a trial to me but I am glad to say that Tanlac has put an end to it.

"My stomach had been in a disordered condition for a long period. In addition I suffered from catarrh with all its disagreeable features. I was nervous also and could not sleep well. My kidneys were weak. I used to have severe pains in my stomach and, after eating, I would be annoyed by gas forming.

"All this made me very run down and I was hardly fit for anything because I lacked energy and vigor.

"I have used Tanlac now for a short time but am already much better. I can sleep again, thank goodness. I have no more trouble with my stomach and all the unpleasant catarrh symptoms are gone. I have a good appetite.

"I hope that what I have said will prove helpful to those who are also suffering."

Tanlac may be obtained here at the store of A. M. Lewis.

"Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Wonders for Me."

"I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a number of years, and altho I have used a great number of remedies recommended for this condition, Chamberlain's Tablets is the first medicine that has given me positive and lasting relief," writes Mrs. Anna Kadia, Spencerport, N. Y. "Chamberlain's Tablets have done wonders for me and I value them very highly." Obtainable everywhere.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

WANTED—An energetic active man to establish permanent business. Whole or part time. Health and accident insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address National Casualty Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—One good second hand river boat, \$10.00. Six 1 acre building lots, on main stream of AuSable River (north side) where stream touches its most Northern point (see map) 1/2 mile below Stephen's bridge on Sec. 4, T. 26 N., R. 2 W. Only 40 minutes drive to Grayling by au o. fine high sites, good fishing waters. I also have one 40-acre tract on Sec. 6, T. 26 N., R. 2 W. with a fine building site. Tract well covered with timber, only 30 minutes drive to Grayling by auto. Inquire of Henry Stephan, Grayling, Mich. Box 16. 5-4-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, two doors from Dr. Insley's on Peninsula avenue. G. W. Hely

FOR SALE—Cream separator and Tumble churn. Phone 862. John A. Johnson. 4-27-2

GIRL WANTED—To help in boarding house. Miss Edith Ballard, Phone 1004. 4-20-3

WANTED—Assistant Boy Scout master. Apply to Emerson Bates or L. C. Bungardt. 4-20-3

FOR SALE—One small cream separator, one mowing machine, one hay rake, one Milburn wagon, (heavy), practically new, and two plows. Address Mrs. R. S. Babbitt, Grayling, Mich. P. O. box 3. 4-13-3

GIRL WANTED—for general housework. Inquire or phone Avalanche office.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, weight 1100. Will work single or double nine years old. Phone 261, Frank Freeland.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—from my prize-winning Barred Plymouth Rocks. Come in and look them over and book your order. Phone 713. J. M. Bunting.

## Whooping Cough.

One of the most successful preparations in use for this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. S. W. McClellan, Blandon Springs, Ala., writes "Our baby had whooping cough as bad as most any baby could have it. I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it soon got him well." Obtainable everywhere.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Probate Court for the  
County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Hanson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 28th day of April, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 28th day of August, A. D. 1916, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April, 28th, A. D. 1916.  
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: SE 1/4 of Sec. 4, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid, \$9.09, tax for year 1907.

NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 8, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$3.03, tax for year 1907.

N 1/2 of N 1/2 of Sec. 9, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$9.09, tax for year 1907.

N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 10, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$4.24, tax for year 1907.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$70.50, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN J. NIDENBERG,  
Place of business: Grayling, Mich.  
Dated this 10th day of April A. D. 1916  
To Mary A. Love.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land. 4-27-4

THE NEW \$100,000 WAYNE  
MINERAL BATH HOUSE  
DETROIT (Third and  
Jefferson Aves.) MICH.

Completely equipped for giving every approved form of hydrotherapeutic treatment for Rheumatism, Blood Disorders, Nervous Troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. The Mineral Bath water is as excellent as the pure water by any spring in America or Europe.

WAYNE HOTEL AND GARDENS  
In connection. Delightfully located on river front, adjacent to D. & G. Nav. Co's Wharf, collect and in Detroit. European plan, \$1.00 per day and up.  
I. R. Hines, Prop. F. H. Hayes, Asst. Mgr.

1878

1916

## The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

## Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Shoes, Hardware,  
Flour, Feed,  
Logs, Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Building Material  
of every kind

Seeds GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS  
of all kinds.

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

## Salling, Hanson Co.

Auto Contest  
Standing

## Contestants

Kenneth Nellet.....	20,200
Ruby Dyer.....	19,000
George Hodge.....	16,460
Lillian Williams.....	5,005
Bonnie Decker.....	3,685
Cletus Hare.....	4,220
Romain Charron.....	385
Jay Corwin.....	800
Ruth Laffave.....	320

Ask your grocer for votes on

Cassidy's  
Model Bread

Made Clean  
Baked Clean  
Delivered Clean  
IS CLEAN  
YOU CAN TASTE THE  
DIFFERENCE

## Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Slate Surface  
Shingles

The Economical Shingles to put  
on your house. Lasts longer and  
looks better.

I can supply your wants at LOWER  
PRICES than any other dealer in  
the city.

Phone 1163, or come and see me.

N. H. Nielsen

## IF YOU ARE DEAF READ THIS

Lip Reading teaches "the eye to hear." This study is easily acquired through our complete Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassment—throw away all mechanical hearing devices and re-enter society.

A good Lip Reader seldom betrays his deafness to a stranger  
Write for Free Booklet.

SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Place an Ad. Here and Watch Results



## Ice Cream== Confectionery

This is the most cheerful spot in town—the most popular spot in town, and our ice cream is the most delicious in town.

Everybody comes here and everybody knows they can meet their friends here.

They all like our ice cream, chocolates, candies, fountain drinks and other confections.

**A. M. LEWIS, YOUR DRUGGIST**

### Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 4

Take that watch to Hathaway. He will make it keep correct time.

Miss Agnes Hanson of Mt. Pleasant is visiting her parents in this city.

Clarence Claggett and family of Johannesburg are moving from that town to Custer, Ohio.

Mrs. Samuel Kestenholtz and little son, Lynn have returned from a week's visit with her parents near Roscommon.

Base ball Friday, May 5th: Grayling High school vs Grayling High school. Game called at 3:30. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The Mercy hospital aid will meet with Mrs. Hans Petersen next Thursday afternoon, May 11. Mrs. Petersen and Mrs. L. J. Kraus will entertain.

Grand Secretary Fred A. Rogers of the I. O. O. F. was a pleasant caller at this office today. Mr. Rogers is editor and publisher of the Reading Hustler, Reading, Mich.

The regular meeting of the M. E. Ladies' aid will meet at the home of Mrs. George Smith Friday afternoon, May 5. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Phelps and Mrs. Heath will entertain.

Misses Eloise Berry and Dorothy Boehringer of Bay City were guests of Miss Mildred Bunting a couple of days last week, and attended the Masonic ball last Wednesday evening.

Dr. O. Palmer and T. W. Hanson of this city and L. A. Gardner of Frederic, represented Crawford county as delegates to the State Republican convention held in Lansing yesterday.

Grayling Lodge K. of P. will hold a big meeting and banquet at their lodge rooms, Friday evening of this week. There will be initiatory work in the third rank. Members please be present.

The annual tax sales for Crawford county were held at the Court house first of the week and practically every description, 531 in all, were sold. There were quite a number of bidders present at the sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Smith of Roscommon, Miss Mollie Johnson of Saginaw, Messrs. Fred Martin of Reed City and Russell Jameson of Gaylord, Mrs. John Carlson and Mac Carlson of Bay City were among those from out-of-town, who attended the Masonic ball last Wednesday evening.

The Mothers' and patrons' meeting for the month of May will be held in the school house next Tuesday evening, May 9th at 7:15 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged for this evening, and it is hoped that all mothers of young boys and girls will attend, as well as all ladies, who are interested in the moral, social and civic conditions of Grayling.

Girl wanted for general housework. Inquire at Avalanche office.

You will enjoy the movies better if you wear Hathaway's glasses.

Miss Anna Riess of Ludington is visiting her brother, Father Riess, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Charles DeWaele of Roscommon is spending the week here, at the Henry DeWaele home.

Jess Schoonover has gone into the auto livery business and will have headquarters at Shoppenagons Inn.

The W. R. C. cordially invites the soldiers and their wives to supper at the G. A. R. hall, May 30th, after memorial exercises. Sec'y. 5-4-3

Rev. Father Nye of Mackinaw and Father Hasenbury of West Branch were visiting Father Riess and also attending the mission a few days of this week.

Miss Beatrice Dishaw, who has been attending High school here for the past several months will leave tonight for North Carolina, where she will make her future home.

The Olaf Sorenson & Sons' Ice cream parlor has been re-decorated in Tiffany design. This is new in Grayling and attracting a lot of attention. The work was done by Walde-mar Jensen.

Sunday M. & N. E. trains leave Manistee at 8:20 a. m. and at 5:00 p. m. arriving at Traverse City 10:54 a. m. and at 7:40 p. m. Leave Traverse City at 8:00 a. m. and at 5:00 p. m. arriving at Manistee at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. 5-4-3

Mr. B. Brenner was called to Bay City first of the week by the serious illness of two cousins, who were suffering from typhoid fever. A message received yesterday said that one of the cousins had passed away. Mr. Brenner will go tonight to Bay City to attend the funeral.

Contractor George Lathers, of Traverse City was in the city last week and before he went had verbal contracts to build new houses for Dr. Keyport and T. Hanson, both on Peninsular avenue, and a fine cottage at Portage lake for Mr. Wolf, of St. Louis. "As we labor so shall be our reward."

Mr. Bundgaard's school gymnasium classes will give an entertainment next week. On Friday evening there will be exercises in the gymnasium and on Saturday afternoon in the base ball park. The proceeds of these exercises will go into the gymnasium fund. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

The serial story, "The Lone Wolf" ended with our last week's edition and it was intended that we publish next the story, "The Turmoil," however we were fortunate in securing the story, "The Red Circle" instead. We start it off this week with a liberal contribution and trust that our readers will enjoy it as much as we have. To make it still more interesting the story is now being run at the opera house every Monday night.

Nels Corwin is in Detroit this week on business.

Miss Alice Brink of Bay City spent the latter part of last week here visiting friends.

Why be without a timepiece. You can get one of Hathaway on time, if you cannot pay cash.

Rev. Mitchell preached a special sermon to the Odd Fellows at Mio Wednesday of last week.

Wall paper and paint from factory to you. Get our prices before buying. Sorenson Bros.

Charlie Shotts, newly elected highway commissioner of Beaver Creek, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday.

Dr. C. R. Keyport has purchased the Will Havens lots on Peninsular avenue and intends to build a house thereon soon.

Ges. Lather and wife of Traverse City were in the city last of last week, the former attending the opening hotel banquet.

Anyone having old newspapers and magazines are requested to notify some member of the Ladies Aid society, and they will be called for.

Read "The Red Circle" in the Avalanche, beginning with this issue and then go to the Opera house next Monday night and see the pictures.

The Loyal Order of Moose will give card and dancing party at their lodge rooms tonight—Thursday. All members and their ladies are invited.

Mrs. J. B. Woodburn returned from Eaton Rapids, Tuesday where she had been visiting a sister. She left last fall and has been spending the time in Indianapolis, Ind., Detroit and other cities.

O. F. Barnes, chairman of the State Tax Commission, and the members of the County Board of supervisors were guests of County Clerk J. J. Niederer at a dinner party at Shoppenagons Inn last night.

The Royal Cafe has been nicely interior painted. The counter has been moved to the west side of the room to make space for a new soda fountain. The culinary department has been moved back a notch.

Mrs. Raleigh K. Stitt of Mackinaw arrived Wednesday to spend a few days here the guest of friends. Mrs. Stitt was formerly Miss Emma Moehlmann of Montague, who recently taught in our schools.

Mrs. Thilie Sparks of Galesburg, Illinois, is visiting her brother, John Larson and family. Mrs. Sparks came to care for Mrs. Larson, who was quite seriously ill, but who is now on the road to recovery.

Eleven candidates took the teachers' examination at the court house last week, which were being conducted by School Commissioner James A. Kalahar, Supt. A. A. Ellsworth and Mrs. Gertrude Peterson. There were 11 contestants, one for 1st grade, four for 2nd grade and six for 3rd grade. 5-4-3

Grand Master Robt. E. Newville and Grand Secretary Fred A. Rogers of the Grand Jurisdiction of Michigan, held a school of instruction at the I. O. O. F. lodge rooms last evening. There was a very good turnout of local Oddfellows, besides several from Lewistown were present. The Rebekah ladies were invited and refreshments were served. A splendid evening was enjoyed by all.

There was a fair attendance at the musical entertainment given by the ladies of the G. A. R. at the School auditorium Tuesday night. The ladies cleared about \$19 which will be used toward the expenses of Memorial day. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed although rather long, considering the many little school children who had to be kept up until after 10:00 o'clock, causing many sleepy eyes in school the next day.

The last meeting of the Ladies' Bridge club was held at the Social club rooms, Wednesday afternoon. The following officers for next year were elected: Pres.—Mrs. Henry Bauman; Vice Pres.—Mrs. A. M. Lewis; Sec. and Treas.—Mrs. Marius Hanson. At six o'clock a fine pot luck supper was served to which the gentlemen were invited. The prizes for this series were won by Mrs. O. P. Schumann and Mrs. Abraham Joseph.

The base ball season opened in Grayling last Friday, when the local and Frederic high school teams crossed bats on the home lot. Both teams grabbed a score in the first frame and in the fourth the visitors annexed one and Grayling three. The game stood 7 to 5 in Grayling's favor, in the beginning of the ninth inning, but Frederic got busy and tallied three more. Grayling tried to rally and save the game but were unable to annex a single tally. Karpus and Doroh were on the firing line for Grayling and Johnson and Wilcox for Frederic. Our team will play Gaylord here Friday afternoon.

On Wednesday, May 10th, the Good-fellowship club will entertain all the Woman's clubs between West Branch and Gaylord inclusive, the occasion being a reciprocity day. Between sixty and seventy club women from out of town have accepted the invitation, besides the twenty-four members of the recently organized Woman's club of this city. Features of the day will be an auto ride to points of interest around Grayling, a banquet at Shoppenagons Inn, and a stereopticon lecture in the high school auditorium by James McGillivray, member of the Public Domain Commission and leader of the boy scouts of Michigan, on "Conservation." The lecture is free to the public, excluding children under ten, unaccompanied by parents. Mr. McGillivray carries a valuable set of slides and his lecture is a treat.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

There will be a dancing and card party given by the Loyal Order of Moose at their lodge rooms, Thursday evening, May 4th. The members are cordially invited to come and bring their ladies. Light refreshments will be served.

The responsible position of toast-master at the hotel banquet was most cleverly handled by T. W. Hanson, who seemed to say just the right thing about each speaker. This added greatly to the success of the program. It was a hearty gathering and not a thing occurred that might have marred or caused disappointment. Our friends from Bay City all speak in the highest terms of the good time they had while here and declare that we hadn't overlooked a single detail. And we can truly say that we felt honored by their presence and had a right royal time as well as they, and hope they will want to come again.

The mission at St. Mary's church is attracting very large crowds, the church being packed at every service. Father Kirkflect, the Nobertine missionary, is conducting the mission and also the question box. His lucid explanations of the doctrines of the church and also its practices are greatly appreciated by the large audiences of Catholics and Non-Catholics. Next Sunday evening the mission will come to a close. The services will begin at 7:30 p. m. and the closing sermon will be, "Why I am a Catholic." All are cordially invited to attend all the mission services.

The County Board of Supervisors met in session yesterday afternoon at the request of the State Tax commission and were addressed by their chairman, O. F. Barnes. The latter instructed specifically that it was the desire of the State commission that all property in the state be assessed at cash value, based upon a general selling price. He gave the supervisors some good suggestions as to ways and means for determining values. Considerable discussion ensued, after Mr. Barnes had closed his remarks, and many points that had been agitating the minds of some of the supervisors, were made plain. The cash value of a piece of property cannot rightly be determined by the cost price, the price some person might be willing to pay for special or personal reasons nor by the price received from forced or quick sale. The Majestic Temple of Detroit, cannot be erected any cheaper in Grayling than in Detroit yet the value in Grayling for such a structure would not be 25% of what it is in Detroit. The difference in value of a lot in a desirable residence district and an undesirable residence district may be \$200, and with identical houses built upon such lots the value of the property in the desirable district would be more than the difference on the price of the lots. Thus it may be seen according to a ruling of the Supreme court, that the cost does not regulate "the general selling price." Nor does the earning power of a piece of property determine its true cash value. A meat market, by virtue of the perishableness of its produce, carries a comparatively small stock while a dry goods store perhaps carries many times the value in merchandise. The market may earn just as much money as the other store yet they cannot be taxed for stock they do not own. Mr. Barnes says that "the general selling price" alone should govern the true cash value.

**Mercy Hospital Notes.**

Mrs. C. J. Hathaway is getting along very nicely as the results of an operation and will be able to leave the hospital tomorrow.

Henry Spittler of Moorestown and Alex Lawton of Ward's farm Frederic, were dismissed last week, both feeling very well again.

C. W. Smith of Riverview, who entered the hospital last Friday seriously ill, is not improving very fast.

John Mercier, who is at the hospital with a broken scapula, is doing very well.

Harry Grover of Riverview, who has been receiving medical treatment, is improving.

Mrs. Michael Shields of Gaylord was admitted last week suffering with a broken arm. Mrs. Mark Demorest, also of Gaylord, is feeling much better this week.

Mrs. Caroline Leibitzke and baby boy of Waters, are doing very well.

Fred Rase of Gaylord is improving slowly.

Levi Abbott is at the hospital with blood poisoning in one of his hands. The affected part is healing up very nicely.

Mrs. Reagan and little daughter, Elaine, and Mrs. Brady and little son, Paul Vincent, are all doing very nicely.

Elmer Baker of the South side is doing nicely as the result of an operation for appendicitis performed last Saturday.

Mrs. Catherine Loskos of the South side is improving slowly.

Miss Emma Woodman of Milwaukee who underwent an operation a short time ago, will soon be able to be dismissed.

Mrs. Adolph Charron underwent an operation Tuesday of last week and is getting along very well.

Frank Drzewski of R. Hanson & Sons, Gaylord, is improving slowly.

Miss Lois Larive, who has been in a serious condition for several days with fever, is much better today.

Fred Bischoff of Michelson Lumber Co., Alpena, is doing very well, as is also Harold Zimmerman of Gaylord.

Mrs. C. L. Anderson of Ewen, underwent an operation last Saturday and is getting along nicely as the results.

## Special Values in Middy Blouses

If you want to see new styles in Middies visit our store. All sizes at 75c to \$1.50

Ladies' Wash Skirts \$1.50 to \$6.00

Ladies' Summer Underwear	Men's Summer Underwear	Spring Line of Shirts for Men
Gauze Vests 10c to 50c	A complete line in union or two-piece.	Is now complete
Union Suits 25c, 50c, \$1.00.	Union Suits 50c to \$2.50	Work Shirts in a variety of patterns and colors, cut full and made well, 50c.
Also showing Kayser Silk Vests and Corset Covers.	B. V. D., Porosknit and Balbriggan.	Dress Shirts 50c to \$2.00.
	Two-piece garments at 25c and 50c.	
Our line of Work Shoes are fully warranted. Every pair solid. \$1.98 to \$3.75.		See our line of MEN'S SILK HATS at 50c.

**Grayling Mercantile Co.**  
"The Quality Store."

SAY THEY HAD GOOD TIME IN GRAYLING.

Grayling Board of Trade invited to Visit Bay City.

A letter received from Sec'y McCabe of the Bay City Board of commerce says that they had a good time here Thursday and extends an invitation to our Board to return their visit.

We believe the letter is of general interest to the people of Grayling and therefore take the liberty to publish it in its entirety.

Mr. O. P. Schumann, Grayling, Mich.

Accept our congratulations on the splendid writup on our excursion. We highly appreciate the very kind words you printed about us and I wish you would thank the members of the Grayling Board of Trade publicly for their hospitality. From the time we landed in Grayling until the train pulled out there was not a dull moment and everyone who attended speaks in the highest terms of your cordial treatment.

We are extending an invitation today to the Grayling Board of Trade to pay us a return visit at any time to suit their convenience, the sooner the better. We are very anxious to reciprocate for the many favors you extended us in Grayling. With best wishes, we remain,

Yours very truly,  
BAY CITY BOARD OF COMMERCE,  
J. C. McCabe, Sec'y.

O. E. Sovereign, president of the Bay City Board of commerce, also had some nice things to say for Grayling and the Avalanche. We know that our people are just as pleased to have their home newspaper appreciated as is its publisher and we believe that they should also be privileged to read Mr. Sovereign's letter.

Mr. O. P. Schumann, Edr. Grayling, Mich.

Permit me to congratulate you upon the enterprise of your organization in producing such a splendid issue. It was worthy of the efforts of any metropolitan paper and surely reflected credit upon itself, as well as the city of Grayling.

I am sure that I never participated in any happier or more successful event and I can say the same thing for every Bay Cityan present.

With best wishes for the continued progress and prosperity of Grayling, I am, cordially yours,

O. E. Sovereign.

**South Side.**  
Tony Mier of Rose City drove up in his car Sunday, to visit at the home of Roy Wolcott. His wife, who has been visiting here since Easter, returned home with him.

James Cariveau and family moved to Frederic, Tuesday.

Mrs. James Atherton is helping to care for Mrs. John Larson on the north side.

Mrs. Willard Adams is quite ill at this writing.

Miss Beatrice Dishaw leaves tonight for North Carolina, to make her home with her mother.

**Box Social**  
Ladies bring your lunch for two and gather at Johnson's dance hall, next Monday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Gent's bring your money. Benefit of Victrola fund for South Side school. Prepare for a good time.

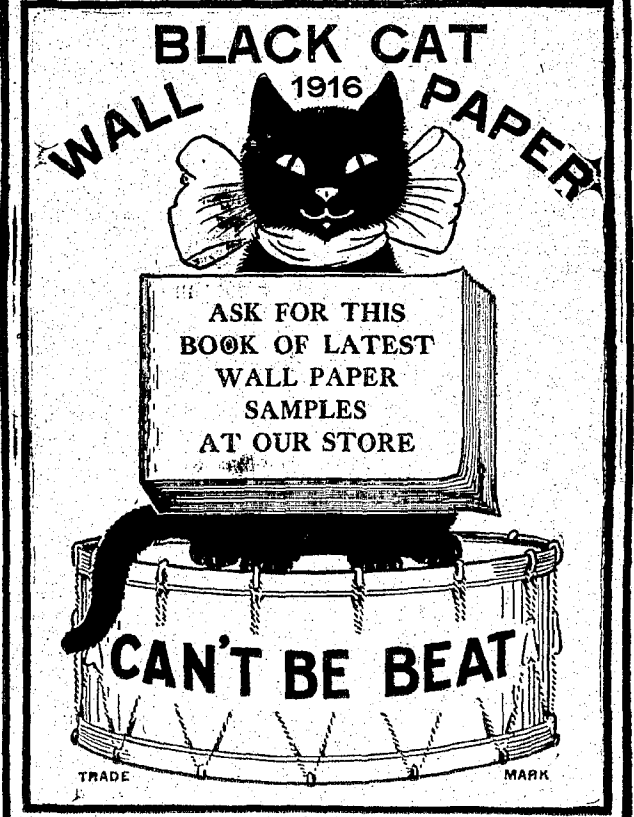
## JAM! JAM! JAM!

We have it pure and free from adulteration. Nothing in it but Pure Fruit and Sugar.

This week we are making a specialty on Strawberry and Raspberry and have other flavors coming; consisting of Blackberry, Peach, Apricot and Pineapple. Order a jar today, just the thing for cake filling, makes a good spread for bread. The kiddies all rave over it. 15 cents per pound.

When it is bought at Petersen's it is right

**H. PETERSEN,** The store that gives Quality, Service & Price



**BLACK CAT WALL PAPER**

1916

ASK FOR THIS BOOK OF LATEST WALL PAPER SAMPLES AT OUR STORE

**CAN'T BE BEAT**

**Sorenson Brothers**  
The Home of Dependable Furniture

**The Crawford Avalanche**  
Crawford County's Home Paper  
Our advertisements bring results

## Hungry People

Try our high grade Flour and Corn Meal. Nothing better ground. Our Rice is very fine and free from impurities. Everybody likes it. Everybody likes our brands of Tea and Coffee, very high grade and sold very cheap.

Try our splendid line of Canned Goods. Made from the best grade of fruits, and very delicious.

We just know you will be delighted with our bottled goods—Olives, Pickles, everything your mind can conceive.

Fresh Vegetables Arrive Every Tuesday and Friday

**DeWaele & Son**  
GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat



# The Red Circle

by Albert Payson Terhune

AUTHOR OF "THE FIGHTER," "CALEB CONOVER," "SYRIA FROM THE SADDLE" ETC.  
NOVELIZED FROM THE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME BY WILL M. RITCHIEY.

## FIRST INSTALLMENT NEVERMORE!

"If you feel a craving to call me names," Max Lamar used to say, "call me a horse thief or a mental error or even a dove of peace. But, unless you want to start trouble, don't call me a detective. I'm not a detective. I am a crime specialist."

He had served for years on the city's crack central office detective squad. Then, while he was still under thirty, he had laid down enough money and laid up enough reputation to leave the force and go into business for himself.

In his office sat Lamar, one spring morning, trying to coax a sulky cigar into good behavior and, between puffs, dictating a letter to Edith Hayes, his stenographer.

A clerk hurried in from the ante-room, laid a special delivery letter on his chief's desk and vanished again into his own domain. At sight of the envelope's handwriting, some of the unusual laziness left Lamar's face and manner. At a glance down the single official sheet of paper as he ripped it from the envelope, the very last trace of indolence was gone.

"Miss Hayes," he said, "the ball game to day will lack its most ardent fan. And never mind finishing that letter. I'll have to get out of here in—looking at his watch—"in just twenty minutes. I've got to go to prison."

"Mr. Lamar!" stammered the girl, still too new in her employer's service to know when he was in earnest.

"It's true," he answered. "Listen to this."

He picked up the note and read aloud:

"Mr. Max Lamar, Crime Specialist."

"My dear Max: 'Circle' Jim Borden goes free again at noon today. Since you entered private practice I have no one familiar with the methods of this master crook. Please keep an eye on him."

RANDOLPH ALLEN,

"Chief of Police."

"I—I don't understand," said the stenographer. "If you're in business for yourself, why should the chief of police be giving you orders?"

"He isn't. He's giving me a chance. A chance he knows I'd be willing to pay for with a couple of my eye teeth."



He Pushed the Panting Ted Through This Opening.

That's why he wrote to me. Old 'Circle' Jim is my quarry. I've landed him three times for the chief, and it looks as if I were going to make it a fourth. Jim can't keep out of jail. Because he can't keep out of crime on account of the Red Circle."

"The Red Circle," she echoed. "A circle of anarchists?"

"No, a circle of Jim Borden's. A circle on the back of his right hand. A circle he gets his nickname from. A red birthmark, like a hoop or ring, in the flesh of the hand. Sometimes it hardly shows. Sometimes it blazes an angry crimson. He—"

"But what has a birthmark got to do with his being a criminal?" asked the puzzled girl. "I don't see—"

"Neither do I. But it's true. I've heard some sort of a rumor about this birthmark running through his family ever so far back, and that whenever it appears it's a sign of a criminal. All nonsense, perhaps. I don't know. But I do know that old 'Circle' Jim Borden is one of the craftiest, most inveterate criminals in this state. And if he's out of prison it means trouble to the whole community. There was a yarn at headquarters that the old fox has a hiding place some-

where in town that no outsider was ever able to find. It may be worth hunting for. He has a son, too, knocking around the city. A cheap tough, of the cigarette-eating type. I suppose he's arranged to meet him. He'll be watching, too, now that his old man's out."

Max Lamar was not the prison's only voluntary guest that noon. The grim old archway leading to hopelessness was graced by the presence of two women who were frequent and welcome visitors to the place—June Travis and her sweet-faced mother.

June was a girl of rare beauty, both of soul and of face. Impatient at the idle, futile life of the girls in her own walk of life, she had chosen to change much of her comfortable leisure into toil in behalf of released prisoners.

"Today June had heard that 'Circle' Jim Borden's sentence was to expire at noon. So noon found her and her mother in the warden's office, awaiting the convict's appearance.

The door of the warden's office opened. A keeper stepped into the room, ushering in a square-built man of fifty.

The man with the keeper was clad in an ill-fitting suit of gray, bearing in its every badly cut line the unmistakable sign of "prison-made."

Yet, in that heavy face were marks of intellect, character, power. At sight of him, June's heart gave a queer little throb. She did not know why.

The warden rose to his feet, smiling, and stretching out his hand to the newcomer.

"Good-by, Jim," he said, pleasantly. "I hope you're going to take a brace this time. You can do it, if you try. There's plenty of chance for you yet, if—"

His professionally cheerful voice gradually died away, and his outstretched hand dropped to his side as he saw the sullen contempt in the convict's sunken eyes.

"Circle" Jim said no word in reply. He made no move to accept the proffered hand. Then, as the warden ceased to speak, the man turned to leave the room.

"Hold on, Jim," interposed the warden. "This young lady wants to speak to you."

"You are going to let me help you," she pleaded. "You are going to let me be of use to you—to be your friend?"

"Friend!" grimly repeated Borden, the prison "rasp" making his deep voice sound as though it needed oiling. "Friend! Hell!"

"But I want to help you!" she urged, undaunted. "I want you to make a man of yourself. It is not too late. If not for your own sake, then for your wife's—"

A spasm of pain twisted the heavy features. But at once he regained control of himself.

"My wife," he said, shortly, "is dead."

"Oh, I'm so sorry! so sorry," said June in quick sympathy. "But—surely you have someone—some daughter or son—for whose sake you can live honestly. Some son, perhaps, for whom you can set a splendid example of manhood—of—"

"Circle" Jim shook away her gentle hand, in a violent shudder. Then he bolted from the room, pushing past the keeper who, after an inquiring glance at the warden, let him go.

"You see how it is, Miss Travis," began the warden.

But June was not there. She had sped after the retreating convict. Mrs. Travis, worried at her daughter's impetuous pursuit of such a hopeless case, bade the warden good-by and followed.

Meantime, as a guard threw open the gate leading from the prison to the street outside, June caught up with Borden.

"I hurt your feelings, I'm afraid," she accented him timidly, as he paused a moment, irresolute, on the pavement. "But I didn't mean to. Honestly, I didn't. And I'm sorry. Please forgive me, Mr. Borden. I know how bitterly you must feel toward everyone. But I do want you to let me do something for you. If it angers you to have me talk to you, won't you at least take this, to help you along until you can find steady work?"

As she spoke, she drew from her wristbag a little roll of bills, and thrust them into the convict's calloused left hand.

The well-meant act scoured Borden, from contemptuous apathy, into flaming rage. His gnarled fist gripped tight on the money, crushing it to a wad. Then he flung it to the pavement and turned sharply away.

Again the girl sought to detain him. At her touch he whirled savagely upon her; his lips drawn back from his yellowed teeth; his left fist clenched and half-raised, as if to strike.

This was too much for the chivalrous gate guard. He flung himself upon Borden, catching the upraised arm and thrusting him back from the frightened girl. The thrust sent "Cir-

cle" Jim crouching against a clean-cut young man who had just rounded the corner toward the gate.

"Seize me, Mr. Lamar," began the guard. "He—"

Jim had recovered his balance and, disregarding the others, strode toward June; muttering angry incoherences. Lamar, in one double gesture, slipped his own athletic body between the two and drew a revolver from his hip pocket.

He leveled the weapon at Borden who instinctively threw up his hands. As he did so, the guard pinioned him from behind.

"Here," said Lamar, briskly, as he pocketed the revolver and pulled out a pair of shining little handcuffs. "Help me put these on him."

"No! No!" begged June. "It was my fault. Please let him go. Please do!"

Lamar shrugged his shoulders. "Turn him loose," he ordered the guard.

And "Circle" Jim scuttled off, down the street, like a bullet-grazed wolf.

Lamar turned to June, raising his soft hat.

"I hope he didn't frighten you," he said. "Really, you shouldn't have interceded for him, just now. If you had let us arrest him—"

"I'm glad I didn't," she made answer. "And thank you for coming to my aid, Mr. Lamar. 'Oh, here is my mother. I want you to meet her.'"

As Lamar helped the two ladies into their car, a few minutes later, he had the joy of hearing June say:

"Won't you come and see us—and tell us more about your work?"

Sputtering some half-coherent reply, the usually cool-headed man stood staring in foolish happiness after the car.

With a start he came to himself. He had hastened to the prison to see "Circle" Jim Borden released, and to follow him. And—all because of one girl—he had quite forgotten Jim's



"I Hurt Your Feelings, I'm Afraid!"

very existence, and had let him get clean away.

Ted Borden was out of a job. This was no novelty to him. Though he was barely twenty-two, this was the eighth position he had managed to lose. There were but three things on earth in which he had felt even a languid interest. These were cigarettes, ten-cent whisky and loafing.

This morning he had come to the factory two hours late. A little after noon he had secretly lit a cigarette in the varnish room. The superintendent had caught him at it, in time to avert a blaze, and had forthwith discharged him.

With half a week's pay in his pocket, Ted had repaired to the Golden Star saloon, the headquarters of his select crowd of friends.

At the end of an hour Ted had slouched out of the place, penniless; considerably more than half-drunk.

Ted had had a vague idea of going to the ball game. Now that that was out of the question, he presently decided to loaf around to the square in front of the Chronicle office and watch the score.

Ted knew his father was a crook. And he had always resented Jim's efforts to keep him straight, deemed those pitiful attempts the acme of hypocrisy.

Ted had reached the Square. He paused in the outer fringe of the throng that watched the baseball but-letins. His gaze fell on the portly meridian of the man standing next to him.

The man was staring ecstatically upward at the score board. His coat was open. From the pocket of his jutting waistcoat hung a jeweled watchfob.

Ted's mouth grew dry and his dull eyes brightened. Hot temptation gripped and shook him.

So intent did his every faculty all at once become that he did not hear a man come up behind him, halt abruptly and murmur his name.

Out crept Ted's hand, nearer and nearer to the coveted watch. Now his fingertips had closed lovingly on the fob. Then, at the same time, two things happened.

The watch's owner felt the touch of the clumsy fingers, glanced downward; made a grab at the nicotine-stained digits and shouted "Thief!"

On the same instant "Circle" Jim Borden (who had caught sight of his son

as he passed the crowd's outskirts, and who had come up behind him) groaned aloud in mortal anguish, seized Ted by the nape of the neck and forcibly hauled him away.

The watch's owner, bawled "Stop Thief," and gave chase. The cry was taken up, as others in the crowd saw "Circle" Jim dart nimbly into a by-street, still propelling the half-stupefied youth ahead of him.

As father and son rounded the corner, Max Lamar was crossing the lower end of the Square. He heard the cries; saw the chase begin, and had a fleeting glimpse of Borden just before he and Ted disappeared.

The man for whom Max had vainly been searching all afternoon! Lamar whipped out a police whistle, blew a shrill blast, then ran at full speed down the street around whose corner Borden and Ted had vanished.

With Lamar, a brace of policemen and a score of volunteer man-hunters in hot pursuit, Borden continued his flight.

Down one street, across another he raced; the pursuit ever within sound and once or twice within sight. Into the mouth of an alleyway he plunged and on till he reached a spot where a poster-decked fence adjoined the corner of a building.

There was a foot or so of space between building and fence.

He shoved the panting Ted through this opening; followed; pushed the loosened board back in place and stood an instant to get his breath.

He and his son were in a disused lumberyard. His hasty glance met no human being. But that was because his glance was so extremely hasty and because his prison-weakened eyes were no longer so keen as of yore.

For he and Ted were not the yard's only human occupants. The Pirate King shared their hiding place.

The Pirate King, in private life, was Ignatius Aloysius McQuaid; intimately known as "Spudsy." He was four

feet eight inches tall, and he was the only son and heir of the garbage-collector who lived two doors down the alley.

Spudsy had long ago discovered the unused old lumberyard, and had converted it into a pirate ship; with a lot of corner boards as quarter-deck.

This afternoon, as he paced his quarter-deck, growing mercurial orders to his imaginary crew, Spudsy was suddenly aware of the two men who burst into the yard.

He saw the older of the two men—a gray-haired, ghastly-faced old fellow—release the younger man whom he had been grasping by the collar. He saw the old fellow drop on his knees and dig in the timber debris like a dog that is digging for woodchucks.

He saw him push his hand downward into the mass of shavings and shingles and grope for something. Then he saw him lift a trapdoor, to whose top a coating of chips and scantling ends still adhered.

The man lifted the trapdoor part way, shoved the younger man in through the opening; crawled through it after him, and lowered the trapdoor above them so carefully that the scraps of wood were not disturbed.

Spudsy stared, goggle-eyed. Here was the most delightful mystery of the centuries. The woodyard was not only a pirate ship. It was a treasure cave as well. Cautiously he climbed down from the quarter-deck and made for the spot where the trapdoor had been raised and lowered. He bent over the trap, brushing away the coal-sealing wood. Then he saw a shadow fall across the debris and he looked up. Over him stood a man—tall, well-dressed; his firm mouth just now smiling friendly down upon the cowering child.

"Digging for gold, Johnny?" he asked pleasantly; and at sound of the kind voice Spudsy's fright vanished.

"No, sir," answered the boy. "I'm just lookin' for the place where them two guys ran into the ground."

"Into the—what?" demanded Lamar, in quick interest.

"Into the ground," responded Spudsy. "They beat it into here through that place in the fence an' one of 'em—an old geezer with gray hair—he digs here a minute an' then he ups with a trapdoor an' down they scoots."

Max Lamar was on his knees, frantically pushing the chips and shingles to left and right.

"He boosts up the trap with his

right hand," continued Spudsy, delighted with the interest his words evoked. "An' on the back of his hand there was a big red ring, like it was painted there."

"The Red Circle!" muttered Lamar; and just then he found the ring of the trapdoor.

"Then he pauses, as if in thought. Presently he took out one of his cards and scribbled on it: 'Need Aid. Follow Boy.'"

"Take this card to the first policeman you can find," he said. "Lead him here, and then go somewhere and have an ice cream cone debauch. Hurry now! Chas!"

As Spudsy scampered off on his mission Max Lamar drew his revolver and stepped down through the trapdoor into the passage beyond.

Along that same passageway, not five minutes earlier, "Circle" Jim Borden had propelled his drunken son. Through what seemed to Ted a mile of underground wanderings, they sped. At last, Jim had pushed upward. Another trapdoor had yielded to the push, and the father and son had crawled out of the passage into a poorly furnished and ill-lighted room.

A bedroom adjoined this first dusty apartment. These rooms had for years been Jim Borden's unsuspected hiding place.

Jim partly led, partly carried him into the adjoining bedroom and threw him heavily upon the cot, which, with one chair, formed the room's sole furnishing. Ted took scant note of his surroundings and was soon in a drunken sleep.

Jim, spent with his run, collapsed upon the rickety chair beside the cot and looked down in gloomy disgust upon his snoring son.

"The last of the Borden's!" he mused. "We two. My son and I. I hoped—I was fool enough to hope—back there in that hall of a living tomb—that Ted might redeem us. That he might prove to be the salvation of our name. And now—a thief. The cheapest, meanest, lowest type of thief! There's no hope. The sooner the Borden's go, the sooner a menace to society will be done away with. We must go; he and I."

With fingers that did not tremble, he turned on the solitary gas jet; then, with one last look at the sleeping boy, he left the room, closing the door behind him.

"He will never know!" muttered Borden, as he came out into the other room. "He will die in his sleep. Gas is mercifully painless. And now it's my own turn. My own—turn. A quicker death and less easy to bear than—"

He checked himself, the big shoulders refusing; head thrust forward, eyes averted. For, almost under his feet, he heard a muffled sound of someone stumbling in the dark.

Borden understood. His secret hiding place had been discovered.

Noislessly, he slipped to the trapdoor, and stood crouching and alert just behind its hinge. A second later, the trap began to rise. Inch by inch it was lifted from below.

A pistol muzzle protruded from the narrow opening; then a hand, an arm, and a human head.

One lightning look revealed to the crouching Borden the face of Max Lamar. In the same instant, "Circle" Jim launched himself upon his foe. He seized Max by the wrist and, with one mighty tug, dragged him up into the room, slamming the trap shut behind him.

"Hands up!" snarled Borden. "Up! Up!—So!"

He stood for a moment glaring in cold triumph at his helpless enemy.

Then he spoke, slowly, hungrily, from between hard-clenched teeth.

"Sit down!" he said.

"Max Lamar," he said in the same slow, deep voice that robbed his words of any melodrama taint. "You've sent me to prison three times. Now, I've got you."

Lamar's eye roved from the black pistol muzzle to the scarred hand that held it so menacingly.

"I see you still have the Red Circle, Jim," he said, as if to make conversation.

He was playing for time.

"Red Circle," repeated Borden, dully. "Yes. The Red Circle. It is still there, on my hand. Always there. And it has always marked one member in every generation of my family. And the person it marked has always been a criminal."

"Here it ends," said Borden again. "I am going to wipe out the curse by wiping out my family. My son is in that bedroom—dying. I shall go next. With this gun I am going to shoot myself, after I have squared an old score by killing you."

Borden, as he spoke, raised the revolver a few inches, and his finger tightened on the trigger. Lamar, gathering all his strength, lunged suddenly forward, clutching Jim's wrist and twisting it to one side. The bullet went wild. In another instant, the table was overturned, and the two men locked in furious embrace.

Presently, in the deathlock, Lamar's fingers found the catch that held the pistol's cylinder in place. One sharp pressure and he had "broken" the revolver, sending the remaining cartridges pattering harmless to the floor.

Jim released his hold on the useless weapon and snatched with both hands for Lamar's throat. But before the grip could be gained or guarded, he recoiled a step; his eyes glassy and staring; his wild gaze fixed on something behind Max.

Up through the trapdoor two policemen were climbing—summoned by Spudsy as they had stood chatting together on a street corner.

With a roar of fury, Borden snatched up the overturned table and hurled it with all his force at the charging policemen.

## CONDENSATIONS

The first mica mine in the United States was opened in 1803 in Grafton county, New Hampshire, and the industry was confined to that state until about 1867, although at present North Carolina ranks first in producing the mineral.

The granite statue of King Edward VII recently dedicated at Aberdeen is believed to be the first granite statue of a ruler erected since the days of the Pharaohs.

Country schools in Washington state are specializing in warm lunches. The teachers are trained in household arts and the school lunch is used not only to better the physical condition of the pupils but to teach domestic science.

## Preparedness.

"Are you in favor of preparedness?" "I am," replied Senator Sorghum. "And I don't want it to be the patient resignation that means preparedness for the worst, either."

## BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin drinking phosphate hot water. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your druggist or storekeeper a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish tinge, which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and refreshing, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

## FEW GET TO SEE PRESIDENT

Comparatively Only a Small Number of People Ever Saw the Chief Executive.

The aged bridgekeeper of New Hampshire who saw a president of the United States for the first time when President Wilson stopped to pay toll for crossing had an experience more novel than it may seem. How many people have ever been face to face with one of the country's chief executives during his term of office?

Grant, Arthur, Cleveland and Roosevelt were "familiar figures" in the general sense of the phrase, but only a relatively small percentage of the population have seen a president.

Certainly many more Americans can say they have seen a president since Roosevelt and Taft put the White House on wheels, observes the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. As "traveling presidents" they set a new precedent. But notwithstanding the publicity that attaches to the presidency, yet it is a position of comparative isolation as respects contact with the people. Probably many more persons saw Lincoln during his debates with Douglas than after he was inaugurated as president.

Few people outside of Virginia can have been able to say that they have seen Jefferson and Madison, and the same conditions were true for the Adamses, outside of Massachusetts. Obviously the multiplication of traveling facilities and the disposition of presidents of this generation to utilize them has made the occupant of the White House more generally visible to his countrymen. Even so, it is somewhat out of the ordinary to "see the president," and vast numbers of Americans live and die without that experience.

## Alaska Rich in Furs.

Alaska is the great fur-bearing section of the United States. It produces about \$1,000,000 worth of furs annually. These include all varieties from squirrel pelts of an average value of eight cents each to black fox pelts at from \$250 to \$1,250 each. The fur output in 1913 included 2,600 bear skins valued over \$33,000; from \$9 for brown bear skins to \$40 for the grizzly or polar bear. The greatest fur market of the United States is at St. Louis, but of the world is in London. The war in Europe has cut the price of Alaska furs about 50 per cent this year. Some fox pelts bring very high prices and are much sought after.—Leslie's.

## EXPERIMENTS

Teach Things of Value.

Where one has never made the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, it is still easy to learn something about it by reading the experiences of others.

Drinking Postum is a pleasant way out of coffee troubles. A Penn. man says:

"My wife was a victim of nervousness, weak stomach and loss of appetite for years; and although we resorted to numerous methods for relief, one of which was a change from coffee to tea, it was all to no purpose."

"We knew coffee was causing the trouble but could not find anything to take its place until we tried Postum. Within two weeks after the quit coffee and began using Postum almost all of her troubles had disappeared as if by magic. It was truly wonderful. Her nervousness was gone, stomach trouble relieved, appetite improved and, above all, a night's rest was complete and refreshing."

"This sounds like an exaggeration, as it all happened so quickly. Each day there was improvement, for the Postum was undoubtedly strengthening her. Every particle of this good work is due to drinking Postum in place of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—Sold by Grocers.

## WASTE OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Professor of Forestry Deplores Accustomed Wanton Burning of Leaves in the Autumn.

More than a million pounds of excellent fertilizer are destroyed annually in New York state by the burning of autumn leaves from forest and



# The Red Circle

Albert Payson Terhune

AUTHOR OF "THE FIGHTER," "CALEB CONOVER," "SYRIA FROM THE SADDLE," ETC. NOVELIZED FROM THE PHOTO PLAY OF THE SAME NAME BY WILL M. RITCHEY.

## SYNOPSIS.

"Circle Jim" Borden, who derives his name from an angry red birthmark on the back of his right hand, is about to be released from prison after serving his third term. It is a matter of history that one member of every generation of the Borden family has been branded with the Red Circle birthmark and that member has always been a criminal. Jim and his wayward son, Ted Borden, are the only known living representatives of the Borden kin. Max Lamar, a detective, is detailed to keep an eye on "Circle Jim." June Travis and her mother, members of the wealthy set who are interested in the reform of ex-convicts, meet Borden as he is released. "Circle Jim" reveals his son in the act of stealing. Realizing that his family is a menace to society, he enters the bedroom where Ted is sleeping and turns on the gas. Meanwhile, Lamar chances upon an underground passage where "Circle Jim" has taken refuge and in a fight, Jim is killed. "The last of the Borden and the end of the Red Circle," says Lamar. But the next day he is astounded by the sight of a woman's hand outside a curtained automobile, showing the Red Circle on the white flesh. Lamar scribbles down the number on the license plate.

## SECOND INSTALLMENT

### "PITY THE POOR!"

A fox, living in a forest full of rabbits, is likely to grow fat. George Grant dwelt in a community of human rabbits, men who needed money and needed it so badly that they were ready to pay any price to get it. Grant did not grow fat on their needs. But his bank account did.

He was the city's most prosperous loan broker, which meant he was also the city's most heartless loan shark. His offices were forever crowded with needy clients. His big desk was full of tabulated pigeonholes. And every pigeonhole was stacked with a pile of promissory notes, mortgages, of sight drafts, and similar sorry documents.

One day—it was the same that Max Lamar caught his fleeting glance of the Red Circle on a woman's white hand, as a closed automobile whizzed past him—George Grant got up from this famous desk in his private office, stretched his lean arms lazily, and went into the adjoining room where stood his capacious steel vault.

Entering the vault and switching on the electric light, he began to search through the tiers of compartments along the rear wall. The paper he wanted was not easy to find, and his search continued for several minutes.

At last, he discovered what he sought. Consulting the document, he made one or two notes from it on the back of an envelope, then switched off the light and turned to leave the vault.

But, instead of the sunshine from the office beyond, he faced black darkness. The vault-door had been shut. So silently had it closed that, unobserved in his search, he had not observed it was no longer open.

Grant pushed against the steel door. It did not yield to the pressure. It had been shut tight.

Grant drew in a deep breath and shouted at the top of his lungs. The vault resounded defiantly to his belated shout. But the thick walls absorbed the sound.

Turning back into the vault and switching on the light once more, he pulled out a steel cashbox from its compartment and, using it as a bludgeon, began to hammer with desperate force on the unyielding door, punctuating his blows with shouts for help.

After an interminable time, a clerk—John Saals by name—who chanced to pass through the adjoining room,

close to the vault, heard a muffled tapping and paused to investigate. He called the cashier, who alone of the employees, knew the vault's combination. The whole office force gathered inquisitively around the cashier as he unlocked and threw open the door. Out roared Grant.

"Who did that?" he spluttered, hoarsely. "What fool shut that door on me? Speak up, or I'll fire the whole worthless bunch. Who did it?"

There was a confused mumbling from the scared employees. Grant's rattling eyes searched every face. He read there nothing but blank bewilderment.

Still shaky in the knees from his trying to be different.

"Dabbleday likes to be thought different from the common herd."

"So I've noticed. If he can't create that impression any other way, he'll declare that moving pictures bore him to extinction."

Simple Treatment.

"What did the doctor think about you?"

"He seemed to think I was broke."

"Yes?"

"He said all I needed was a pill."

scare, he slumped into his desk chair. But, suddenly, as if the chair were uphoisted with hornet-stings, he leaped to his feet again, with a yell that brought his employees in the outer offices crowding wonderingly to the door.

Papers were scattered in every direction, and drawers and pigeonholes were open—and empty! Fervently, Grant looked from pigeonhole to pigeonhole.

Every last one of them had been ransacked, and every document had been stolen from them!

"Cleaned out!" croaked Grant, dazedly. "Robbed! I've—I've been robbed!"

"Which of you has been in this room in the last half hour?" he asked, as unconcernedly as he could force his dry throat to voice the query.

For a moment no one answered. Then Saals timidly volunteered:

"I was in here, sir, about twenty minutes ago. Maybe twenty-five minutes or so."

"What in blazes were you doing in here?"

"I just stepped inside the door, sir," quavered Saals, "to show in the lady."

"The lady?" snapped Grant. "What lady?"

"Why, why, the lady who had the appointment with you, sir. She said she'd meet you in the hall and you'd told her to wait in your own office. She—"

"I haven't met any woman in the hall," denied Grant, "and I didn't tell anyone to wait here for me. What was her name?"

"She—she didn't say, sir. I supposed—"

"Young or old?" demanded Grant.

"I—I don't know, sir. She—"

"You wall-eyed idiot!" roared Grant, "d'ye mean to tell me you haven't sense enough to know whether a woman is young or old?"

"Not when she's all swathed up in a heavy black veil, like that lady, sir," answered Saals, "and with a big, loose, black coat that hides her figure."

"I seen her, Mr. Grant," shrilled the office boy. "I didn't see her come in. But I seen her go out. 'Bout five minutes ago, it was. She had a bunch of papers she was carryin'."

Grant waited to hear no more. Snatching his hat, he sprinted for the street.

He had left his automobile at the curb in front of his office.

Half way across the pavement Grant halted, mouth ajar. The car was not there. Neither was the chauffeur.

George Grant turned in rage upon the building's special policeman who was standing in front of the entrance.

"Blake!" he demanded, "where in blazes is my car? I told Garvie to stay here till I came out. Did you move him on?"

"Me?" said the policeman. "No, indeed. Someone else did, though. 'Bout five minutes back. A woman—"

"A woman?"

"In a long black coat and a black veil."

He summoned a passing taxi and tumbled aboard.

"Police—headquarters!" he commanded.

Chief of Police Allen was always glad to see his former subordinate, Max Lamar. For a decade the two had been close friends. So it was with a nod of real welcome and a jolly word of greeting that he hailed Max, as the latter came excitedly into his office at about the time George Grant was boarding the taxicab.

"What's up, Max?" asked the chief, noting his friend's unwonted haste and perturbation.

"Everything's up," put in Lamar. "The Red Circle, among other things."

"The Red Circle?" echoed Allen. "Why, man, the Red Circle's wiped off the books, for keeps."

"Not 'is.' It was. It's back again."

"What are you talking about? Circle Jim Borden's dead. So is his son. Who else is left?"

"A woman."

"A woman? What woman?"

"I don't know."

"Jim left no daughter. His wife died, years ago. You're dreaming. You've worked on this 'Red Circle' game so long, you're daffy over it."

"Am I?" retorted Lamar. "Ten minutes ago I saw the Red Circle. Saw it as plain as I see you. A woman was sitting in a limousine. Her right hand was resting on the window ledge. And she'd taken off her glove. There, on the back of her hand was the Red Circle. Before I could look any closer she got out of sight. I took its number, just as it disappeared in a little hurricane of gasoline smoke and yellow dust. Let me look over your state automobile license numbers."

"Here you are," said Allen, producing the book.

Unconsciously a man pushed his way past the doorkeeper and into the hallowed room of the chief of police.

"Chief!" burst out Grant, without so much as returning the other's salutation. "I've been robbed! While I

was in my vault just now, the door was shut on me and a lot of notes of people who owe me money were stolen out of my desk."

"My clerk says he saw a veiled woman go into my office. She was seen coming out again with a handful of documents bound up in a rubber band. And when I went down to my car," he continued in mounting excitement, "she'd stolen that, too. And my chauffeur—"

"What was the number?" asked the chief, taking out a pencil and drawing a scratch-pad toward him.

"The number of my car? It was 126,694."

"The device it was!" cried Lamar, dropping the license book and striding forward. Lamar produced a card and handed it to Chief Allen.

"That's the number I jotted down," he said. "The number of the car with the Red Circle woman in it."

"126,694!" read the chief.

"What's that? What's that?" demanded Grant eagerly.

Brusquely he snatched the card from the chief. It slipped from his awkward fingers as he grasped it, and fell to the floor beneath the window sill.

Grant stooped to pick it up. As he rose, his gaze fell on the busy street just outside, with its hurrying traffic on sidewalk and asphalt. At the same moment a big automobile wriggled out of a vehicle-lane and flashed past the window. Grant gave one incredulous look, then bawled:

"There's my car! There it is, now! See?"

"Come on!" exclaimed the chief as he bolted from the room with Lamar and Grant at his heels.

At the outer entrance of police headquarters a motor-cycle policeman was dismounting.

"Follow that car!" ordered the chief. "That limousine there. The number's 126,694. Get it!" In the alley at the side of police headquarters a departmental automobile was awaiting. The chief gave a swift command to the drowsy chauffeur, then jumped into the tonneau, Lamar and Grant piling in after him.

Some time later, they had come to a jarring standstill alongside the automobile they sought. It was stand-

she slipped out of the shapelessly enveloping black coat. The coat was lined with white satin. The woman's dress also was snow white. With quick skill, she proceeded to fold the coat inside out, in such way that no portion of the black was visible. Then she draped it carelessly over her white-sleeved arm.

Raising both hands to her head, she rolled the thick black veil, took it off, rolled it into a ball and tossed it into the bushes.

A black-clad woman, shrouded in an impenetrable veil, had entered the thicket. Less than a minute later, a girl in white dress and white toque, and carrying on her arm a white wrap, emerged upon the farther path, and sauntered in leisurely fashion toward the park's opposite entrance.

Once, she glanced nervously at the back of her right hand. But at once her frown of apprehension cleared away. The Red Circle had again become invisible.

Lamar, hastening along the path, with Grant and the chief, saw a beautiful girl, all in white, coming toward him around a bend in the walk. At a glance he recognized her.

"Miss Travis!" he exclaimed, clasping the white hand she held out to him. "This is good luck! I didn't know this park was a favorite walk of yours."

"Oh, but it is!" laughed June. "I love it. It's so quiet and pretty. But I didn't expect to find a busy detective wandering dreamily about in it. I thought detectives were always—"

"Crime specialist, please, Miss Travis," interrupted Lamar. "That is, if you don't mind. If you know how I hate that word, 'detective'—"

She became aware of his companions, who stood a pace or two distant, fuming at the delay.

"I won't detain you, Mr. Crime Specialist," she said, gayly, adding, as she moved away: "But, don't forget, you promised to call and tell me about your work."

"Did you suppose I could forget it?" he made answer. "And—may I call tomorrow afternoon? Are you going to be at home?"

"Why, yes. Please come then. Good-by."

"That's all," he remarked. "Bye-bye, you slimy old money-spider. I'm out of your dirty net—for keeps."

He turned and swaggered out of the room before the astounded Grant could so much as swear at him. The letter was typewritten and very brief. It ran:

Mr. Joseph Brown: The notes which you gave George Grant for a loan at outrageous interest rates have been destroyed. Therefore, your debt is cancelled.

One Who Pities the Poor.

Grant was still raging, wordlessly. When Saals came in to announce one John Peterson, an elderly, stoop-shouldered man, who entered on the heels of his announcer.

"Mr. Grant," said the old man, offering the loan broker a letter. "This came by the morning mail. I thought it was on 'fair' to show it to you."

Grant, his eyes blurred with fury, was barely able to note that this letter was a typewriter duplicate of Brown's.

"It's—it's a lie!" he stormed. "A trick! I have your notes safe in my desk here."

"I will take that chance, Mr. Grant," replied the old man, turning to go. The loan broker lurched dizzily to his feet. Just then Saals intruded again.

"Mr. Grant," said the clerk, "there's seven or eight more people in the outer office; all of them with typewritten letters from—"

"Kick them out!" howled Grant. In five minutes, he was bustling into a downtown office whose outer door-glass bore the legend:

"Max Lamar, crime specialist."

"Mr. Lamar," began Grant as soon as he could get his breath. "That veiled woman has cinched her theft by this—and this—" slamming the Brown and Peterson letters on the desk in front of Max. "And by a lot more of the same kind. Get her for me. Get her. To blazes with the expense! Get her!"

June Travis emerged from her bedroom, heavy-eyed from sleeplessness, and, in pretty negligee, entered her sitting room. Mary was standing there, awaiting her. June, as she had done since babyhood, went over to kiss the old woman good morning. Then, and only then, did she notice that Mary made no move to meet her as she came forward; that she did not speak, and that her face was blank with grief.

"Why, Mary!" cried the girl, "what is it? What's the matter? Is mother—?"

Mary cut short the queries by thrusting forward the charred promissory note.

"This is the matter," she said grimly. "Dearie, you must tell me what it means."

June stifled a little cry of fear; then impulsively snatched the burnt paper from the nurse's hand and made as though to hide it.

"Tell me, dearie," murmured the old woman. "Tell me all about it. You are unhappy and you've gotten into mischief. Tell Mary, little girl."

"I think I've gone mad," said June. "I can't understand it any other way. I can't account, any other way, for the fearful power that has taken hold of me, from time to time, this past day or two."

"It began just the other day," she whispered. "All in a flash. You remember, I told you about my going to the prison with mother, the day 'Circle Jim Borden was released, and the way he repulsed me when I spoke to him?"

"Yes! Yes!" assented Mary, her lined face paling and an unaccountable shudder convulsing her slender old body.

"Well," resumed June, "just a few hours after I left the prison, all at once I had the strangest sensation. It seemed to start in my brain and go all over me. It was as if something had snapped in my soul. I can't explain it. And the strangest impulses came surging through my mind. I—I felt like a criminal!"

"Dearie!"

"I did. I felt as a criminal must feel. I felt a craving to commit crime; a love for its perils, a hideous

pleasure of paper lying on the hearth. She picked it up. On the unburned half of the paper, she read:

"Seven days from date, or—to pay George Grant ten—third installment on my loan of fifty—plus interest at the rate—per week. Total payment due \$15—Signed Jos. Bro—"

Mary puzzled over the fragment in stark perplexity. To her, it meant nothing. And she could not understand how her darling should have happened to possess such a thing or why she had tried to burn it. But as she placed the morning newspaper on the table, for June, a few minutes later, the old woman's gaze fell on these startling headlines:

VEILED WOMAN IN BLACK ROBBS LOAN BROKER GRANT Notes of Clients, Owing Money, Are Missing—Thief "Borrowed" Victim's Auto and Escapes.

Mary let the newspaper fall to the floor from her inert hand. Again she examined the charred note. And now she knew what it was.

Mr. George Grant had come late to his office that morning. He was in the sort of humor that makes a poisonous snake bite itself and die.

There was but one gleam of comfort in Grant's sour heart this bright morning. And that was his belief that the men whose names were signed to the missing documents would not know of the theft.

The task of bluffing these poor delinquents promised to be absurdly easy. And presently, as he sat morbidly gloating over such scenes, Grant's first opportunity came. A name was brought in to him. Joseph Brown had called, begging for a word alone with him. Grant smiled happily.

"Tell him to come in," said Grant, gleefully, as the caller was announced. Brown came into the inner office, clad in his working clothes. Generally on such visits, he paused at the threshold and meekly waited his master's leave to advance toward the desk.

But today he walked confidently up to Grant, his tanned face one broad grin. Without troubling to say "Good morning," he handed Grant a folded letter. Then:

"That's all," he remarked. "Bye-bye, you slimy old money-spider. I'm out of your dirty net—for keeps."

He turned and swaggered out of the room before the astounded Grant could so much as swear at him. The letter was typewritten and very brief. It ran:

Mr. Joseph Brown: The notes which you gave George Grant for a loan at outrageous interest rates have been destroyed. Therefore, your debt is cancelled.

One Who Pities the Poor.

Grant was still raging, wordlessly. When Saals came in to announce one John Peterson, an elderly, stoop-shouldered man, who entered on the heels of his announcer.

"Mr. Grant," said the old man, offering the loan broker a letter. "This came by the morning mail. I thought it was on 'fair' to show it to you."

Grant, his eyes blurred with fury, was barely able to note that this letter was a typewriter duplicate of Brown's.

"It's—it's a lie!" he stormed. "A trick! I have your notes safe in my desk here."

"I will take that chance, Mr. Grant," replied the old man, turning to go. The loan broker lurched dizzily to his feet. Just then Saals intruded again.

"Mr. Grant," said the clerk, "there's seven or eight more people in the outer office; all of them with typewritten letters from—"

"Kick them out!" howled Grant. In five minutes, he was bustling into a downtown office whose outer door-glass bore the legend:



Mary Was Standing There, Awaiting Her.

crafty wit at escaping the law's punishment. It was—it was—" "Little girl! Little girl!" soothed Mary, as a sob choked June's lushed voice.

"It's true," persisted June, miserably. "I am a criminal. Listen! I had heard from so many poor people about George Grant and the way he bled them, that I had always hated the man. I had longed to rescue some of his miserable victims—the people he kept poor by wringing outrageous interest money from them. But I never had thought it would be in my power to do it."

"Then, in a moment, when this queer criminal impulse attacked me, I saw how I could punish George Grant and free some of his slaves. It came to me as an inspiration. I put on my black motor coat—the white-lined one there in the closet—and a black veil. I went to his office and managed to get in. He was in the vault. I shut the vault door. Then I rummaged through his desk; got all the notes I could lay my hands on and came away."

"Oh!" gasped Mary.

"Then," pursued June, "the same strange impulse made me scribble on one of his cards on the desk an order to his chauffeur. I made him take me away in Mr. Grant's car. I knew if I went on foot I might be traced."

"Oh, my dear! My dear!" moaned the horrified old woman. "And you did all this? You, the sweet, honest little girl!"

"Yes," sobbed June. "Isn't it horrible? I can't understand it any more than you can, now that the mania has left me. It is as though some stranger had done it. I can't realize it was I. Why, I stole—I lied—I forged—I, June Travis who have always been so intolerant when I heard of other people being tempted to do such things. Mary! Tell me, what am I to do?"

Her voice broke in a wail. She sobbed uncontrollably on her nurse's breast. The old woman, dumfounded, grieve-stricken, sought nevertheless to calm her as best she could.

"We must never tell anyone," decreed Mary at last. "Not a soul on earth. We must keep it a secret, just between us two. I'd give my life, dearie, sooner than let any harm come to you. And it shan't. Mary'll protect her little girl. But if other folks should suspect—"

"And," broke in June, "I haven't told you the worst part of it, yet."

"Is there more?" quivered Mary. "Oh, don't say there's worse yet!"

"There is," June returned. "That day—that day when I felt something snap in my soul, I felt a burning sensation on the back of my right hand. I looked and—oh, it has come and gone, there, off and on, ever since! It is like some hideous birthmark. It isn't there this morning, but—"

She looked at the back of her hand, as she spoke; and cried aloud in sudden despair.

"It's there again!" she wept. "See? And I had hoped it had gone away for ever."

She held up her right hand. On its snowy surface glowed a crimson ring, like an evil star. At sight of it, Mary sprang to her feet in mortal fright.

"The Red Circle!" babbled the old woman, her voice hoarse and indistinct with horror. "The Red Circle! After all these years! The Red Circle! Oh, God, help us! God, help us! The curse! The Red Circle!"

"Yes! Yes!" assented Mary, her

Everywhere You Go Everywhere They Know Alabastine

FOR 35 years Alabastine has been the choice of housewives who take particular pride in the decoration of their homes. For 35 years Alabastine has been sold everywhere by paint, hardware, drug, and general stores. It is known by dealers and users alike as the "finest beautiful" for walls and ceilings. Alabastine is a dry powder that mixes perfectly in cold water. You can apply it yourself or your local painter will do the work reasonably. Be sure that you get Alabastine brought on the job in properly labeled packages.

**Free Color Plans**

The best decorators advise the use of stencils to produce contrasting wall and ceiling borders. Our May 1st stencils cost from 50 cents to \$3.00 each; but if you will write for the free "Alabastine" color plan, we will tell you how you can have your choice of these and 500 others at practically no expense. Write today for this absolutely free decorating service.

**Alabastine Co.**  
386 Granite Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

STOP LISTEN LOOK

Landseekers' summertime Excursions

Combine business and recreation Enjoyed by all the family See California's farms & orchards Visit San Diego Exposition Yosemite

**Very low fares** and tourist-sleeper economy with personal escort.

To California only \$72.50 round trip from Chicago, \$72 from St. Louis and \$60 from Missouri River. On sale May 1 to Sept. 30; final limit, Oct. 31. Still lower fares June 9 to 16 and July 23 to 30; final limit, two months. Excursion fares from other points also.

California has a delightful summer climate—cool by the sea and in mountains—right time to see growing crops. In vineyards and orchards one finds delicious grapes, apricots, peaches, figs and Valencia oranges. Berries and plums come early; plums and peaches some later. The extensive and setting green fields of alfalfa are other June-July activities. Personally-conducted tours in touring cars enable you to make the journey in comfort and with economy.

Feed Harvey meals and lunches—good extra-low cost. Write me for full details of land-seekers' excursions, and especially ask that "Farmers' Special" picture book.

C. L. Sturgeon, General Colonization Agent  
Alhambra, Toledo & Santa Fe Ry.  
2471 Broadway, Chicago

Strenuous.

"What do you mean by referring to Wiggins as an athlete? The only game he can play is pinocle, and you'd hardly call that an athletic sport."

"It is the way Wiggins plays it. You ought to see him pound the table when he trumps the other fellow's ace."

This is Awful.

"Are you



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure  
No Alum—No Phosphate

## NEW HOTEL IS FORMALLY OPENED

(Continued from first page.)

tween the producing element, labor, and ourselves, and protect their interests as well as our own, and divide the profits between them and ourselves.

"This, of course, is a problem which has been the contention between capital and labor for years, and I hope the time is near at hand when we can meet and discuss our grievances in a peaceable and legal manner, and not resort to violence or contention by force.

"If you as business men ever attempt to get all the profits and give as little as possible to the grand army of working men, you will never meet with success.

"Your duty also is to promote a liberal education so that we all can become better fitted for earning our bread in this journey through life. This is what our schools and churches stand for. They should point out the way and show you the duties that you owe your fellowman, your country and your God. You can never expect to enjoy health and happiness unless you have these qualities as traveling companions.

"The Grayling Commercial Association will never declare war on any one, but will always be prepared to defend the interests of Grayling. We have a strong army of laboring men with us, and with it all the power of intelligence that we could possibly wish for. We are ever ready to defend ourselves with that power and shall never resort to the shot gun, which can only bring one result, disaster and ruin to all. I am sure our fellow citizens of Bay City are as well qualified to represent their interests in that line and are as equally prepared to do likewise.

"We thank you, gentlemen, for making us a visit at this time and we feel safe in saying it will be a field day always to be remembered by both cities."

Of course our home people couldn't be left out of the celebration. The Hotel company had arranged affairs for Saturday afternoon and opened the doors of Shoppenagon's Inn, and

welcomed all who cared to enter. And the people did enter, at least there were mighty few in town who were not there.

The owners had a just pride in showing their friends at home what they had accomplished, but it is doubtful if they were as much enthused as their guests. For many years Grayling has needed a modern hotel and to know that our dreams and ideals have been more than realized is inspiring enough.

It was a half holiday in Grayling—the mills had closed at noon and the crowds were in parade attire. The Citizens band played a street concert before the Inn at 2:00 o'clock. The visitors were first ushered up the front stairs, where they inspected the sleeping rooms; they descended the back stairs and were shown the ladies parlor and lobby and finally the dining room, where they were served with sandwiches, salad, cake and coffee, and the men were offered smokes.

The crowd began coming at 2:00 o'clock and kept it up until 5:00 and it was almost a continual procession. It was a happy sight to look into the faces of the hundreds of interested persons as they came and went. Old and young alike, many of whom were employees either at the Salling, Hanson company or the R. Hanson & Sons mill, mingled together in happy union. The band had stationed itself in the lobby and played softly. It was another of such events as will go down in the history of Grayling.

To make the day complete the Salling, Hanson company and R. Hanson & Sons passed out theatre tickets to the members of the families of their employees.

Saturday night Shoppenagon's Inn opened in real earnest for business. While it is doubtful if it may ever become a financial success, its prestige and influence may easily be claimed one of the important lifting levers in the progress and success of future Grayling.

### NOTICE FOR GENERAL CLEAN-UP.

Wednesday, May 10th is set by Health Board.

Monday, May 10th is set for the final clean-up day and the citizens of Grayling are requested to have their places thoroughly cleaned up on or before that time.

By order of Village Board of Health.

### Council Proceedings.

A special meeting of the common council of the Village of Grayling convened at the grocery store of H. Petersen, Wednesday evening April 26th. Meeting called to order by H. Petersen, president. Trustees present—Taylor, Canfield, Milks, Cook, and McCullough. Absent—Jorgenson. The following petition was read, to wit:

Grayling, Mich., Apr. 24, 1916. To the Honorable Common Council, of the Village of Grayling, Crawford, Co., Mich.

Gentlemen:

In the interest of Mrs. Hansine Karoline Hanson, widow of Christoffer Hanson, deceased, I respectfully petition your honorable body to permit the removal of my place of business for the ensuing year, from the saloon on the northwest corner of Block 15 to the saloon building on the northwest corner of Block 16, both in the original plat of this Village. I have occupied my present location for several years and my application for its continuance has been approved. I make this application entirely in the interest of Mrs. Hanson, and at her solicitation. Our family relations and my intimate acquaintance with Mr. Hanson has made me acquainted with his business outside of the saloon and its condition, and varied interests. All of the saloon interests of the deceased or his estate will expire, by limitation, of the law April 30th, except the disposition of his property and settlement of his estate.

Mrs. Hanson desires my appointment by the court as general administrator and that I take possession of this property, subject to the approval of the Judge of Probate and the granting of this petition, believing as she does that it will be a financial advantage to her and to the minor heirs, if my personal business and office is there, as we may more conveniently consult with each other, and with the court for the final settlement of the estate. Praying that this petition be given due consideration and granted, I am, Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) John Larson. Moved by McCullough and supported by Milks that the above petition be granted. Yeas—Taylor, Cook, Milks, Canfield, and McCullough. Absent—Jorgenson.

Moved by Canfield and supported by Cook that we adjourn. Motion carried. T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the American House, in Frederic, formerly owned and operated by the late Theodore Jendron, will be closed. B. Peter Johnson is duly authorized to collect and pay any and all accounts due and owing this place. There are several pieces of baggage left at the hotel and the owners may have the same by applying to Mr. Johnson. If not claimed on or before June 1st, such property will be sold for storage charges. B. Peter Johnson, Administrator.

4-27-4

### Recreation.

(Continued from last week.)

Read before the Mothers' club by Miss Lucile Campbell.

My 3rd and 4th grades on the South Side think our baseball game in arithmetic much fun. I choose a batter, catcher and pitcher and the pitcher sends a ball to the batter in this way: 5x8. The batter answers or misses as the case may be. If he misses the catcher answers for him. If he has three trials. We have a rule which tells us when its one strike—two strikes or foul, that's when he nearly guessed the answer. We can play this also in addition and subtraction, but tables are our specialty. The child is interested. The teams are anxious to have their side win.

Here is competition, interest, play and development of an excellent lesson in Arithmetic. What's more fun than a good old-fashioned spelling match. That's the only thing I can remember of in my school life that stands out predominant.

In studying animals we play circus; free hand cutting and tracing of all kinds of animals. The pupils love to hear or talk of a circus and it is not difficult to lead the pupils to find out where the different animals make their homes, what they eat, and how they are useful to mankind. A sand table is very suitable for this, as by this they mould the animals and present the country quite clearly; otherwise they may not grasp the topography of the different lands we travel thru in our study of geography.

You say this is not recreation. Webster says, "Recreation is the refreshment of the body and spirit after toil." Toil, to me in the school room, is the study of any subject, which is not understood and not made clear and interesting by the Teacher. Also toil might be the study of a certain topic too long, even tho it be interesting. In this case the teacher uses her wits, originality, or some school magazine to find a different way to present the same topic. Say for instance, a long reading lesson poorly studied, may be a fault of the teacher or pupil, and probably both. If they must repeat it several times, they soon lose interest and the story becomes a failure. Some teachers may not be as conscientious as others and slip over this. In teaching, it isn't books alone that count so much, but practical experience as well; of course we must know our subject, and we must know how to present it too.

To me every day spent in reaching the child's interest and knowing that they hardly realize it is a lesson, but believe it to be just a good story or game, is certainly recreation. Children never tire of interesting lessons as long as there is a variety of subjects, that we find in our schools today. Our bad days are when, the teacher, on account of ill health, tired nerves or strains cannot present the lesson interesting enough. Then is when we should take 15 minutes in the morning or afternoon for games and relaxation exercises. In order to keep the child's interest on all subjects, I would have to take you back to the papers read by the mothers at the last meeting, on caring for the child at home. If mothers made home interesting the child could readily grasp their work in school as the proper mixture of work and play.

Fed and clothed and bodies cared for as they ought to be, the teacher would not be externally worrying about Johnny or James, and why he was staring out of the window, or playing tag with a fly on his desk, while all the others were interested. Every child learns politeness and courtesy in recreation hours in school especially in games for this, but they seem sadly lacking outside of the school room, for some of my most courteous boys in the school room, forget to say, "How do you do Miss Campbell," and lift their hats. Maybe I have not discussed recreation as you would wish me to—but this is recreation in my school room, as I'd love to have it always.

I do not always practice what I preach, but I'm sure if I could live up to these things I have mentioned, if I was interesting enough, broad enough to grasp the child's view point and work from that end, that all you mothers would thoroughly enjoy a visit to my school.

Notice of hearing Claims before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Walter Hanson, deceased. Notice is hereby given that four months from the 1st day of May A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court, at that probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 29th day of May A. D. 1916, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 29th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated May, 1st A. D. 1916. WILLIAM BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of John M. Hanna, deceased. Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that, four months from the 20th day of April, A. D. 1916 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the Court house, in said county, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1916, and on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims. Dated April 20, A. D. 1916.

Allen B. Failing, E. S. Houghton, Commissioners.

4-27-3



MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE  
In a Thrilling New Photo-Drama entitled "The Whirl of Life."  
Grayling Opera House Friday, May 5th.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer.

### Correct English HOW TO USE IT

JOSEPH TURCK BAKER, Editor

### A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For Progressive Men and Women, Business and Professional; Club Women Teachers, Students, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Stenographer and for all who wish to Speak and Write Correct English

Special Feature Every Month Your Every-Day Vocabulary: HOW TO ENLARGE IT Sample Copy 10c. Subscription Price \$2 a Year.

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS Josephine Turck Baker's Standard Magazine and Books are recommended by this paper.

Rheumatism. If you are troubled with chronic or muscular rheumatism give Chamberlain's Liniment a trial. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. Obtainable everywhere.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Conrad Sorenson Painter and Decorator Phone 613

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies—Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical—have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that the may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life—the manufacturers, the business men, and the workmen—should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. There can be no better national insurance against war.

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have accepted the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nationwide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

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Your Money Back if it Fails

**GRAFF'S DISTEMPER REMEDY**

For all kinds of skin diseases, including Eczema, Psoriasis, and others. It is a powerful and effective treatment.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Large Bottle \$1.00, Small Size 50c

SALLING, HANSON CO.

## HUMPHREYS'

Free Medical Book—in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the care and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies

No.	Disease	Price
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2	Worms, Worm Powders	25
3	Colic, Cramping and Watkiness of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
5	Cough, Cold, Bronchitis	25
6	Toothache, Faciache, Neuralgia	25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
9	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
10	Balt Rheum, Eruptions	25
11	Eczema, Itch, Scabies	25
12	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
13	Piles, Hemorrhoids, External Hemorrhoids	25
14	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
15	Whooping Cough	25
16	Asthma, Oppressed, Stuffed, Breathing	25
17	Kidney Diseases	25
18	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
19	Urinary Inflammation, Stinging, Itching	25
20	Sore Throat, Quinsy	25
21	La Grippe—Grip	25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOME MEDICINE CO., CORNELL, WILLIAM AND ANN STREETS, NEW YORK.

### Drs. Insley & Keyport Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment. Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. Hall.

### Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended on a basis of safety and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

### G. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

### DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M.D.

### Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store. Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue. Office phone 842. Residence phone 303.

### GLEN SMITH, Attorney and Solicitor,

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

GRAYLING, MICH.

Phone 62.

### DR. J. J. LOVE DENTIST

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Phone 1271.

Office over Central Drug Store

### O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

Office in Avalanche Building

### O. P. Schumann Justice of the Peace

At Avalanche Office

### Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card

In effect Nov. 7, 1915.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
12.00	12.00
12.25	12.25
12.50	12.50
1.15	1.15
1.40	1.40
2.05	2.05
2.30	2.30
2.55	2.55
3.20	3.20
3.45	3.45
4.10	4.10
4.35	4.35
5.00	5.00
5.25	5.25
5.50	5.50
6.15	6.15
6.40	6.40
7.05	7.05
7.30	7.30
7.55	7.55
8.20	8.20
8.45	8.45
9.10	9.10
9.35	9.35
10.00	10.00
10.25	10.25
10.50	10.50
11.15	11.15
11.40	11.40
12.05	12.05
12.30	12.30
12.55	12.55
1.20	1.20
1.45	1.45
2.10	2.10
2.35	2.35
3.00	3.00
3.25	3.25
3.50	3.50
4.15	4.15
4.40	4.40
5.05	5.05
5.30	5.30
5.55	5.55
6.20	6.20
6.45	6.45
7.10	7.10
7.35	7.35
8.00	8.00
8.25	8.25
8.50	8.50
9.15	9.15
9.40	9.40
10.05	10.05
10.30	10.30
10.55	10.55
11.20	11.20
11.45	11.45
12.10	12.10
12.35	12.35
13.00	13.00
13.25	13.25
13.50	13.50
14.15	14.15
14.40	14.40
15.05	15.05
15.30	15.30
15.55	15.55
16.20	16.20
16.45	16.45
17.10	17.10
17.35	17.35
18.00	18.00
18.25	18.25
18.50	18.50
19.15	19.15
19.40	19.40
20.05	20.05
20.30	20.30
20.55	20.55
21.20	21.20
21.45	21.45
22.10	22.10
22.35	22.35
23.00	23.00</